THE COLUMBIAN.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

TERMS.—TWO DOLLARS per year, 50 cents discount allowed when paid in advance. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance. No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The JOB PRINTING department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our J. O Printing will compare favorably with that of the large Cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1880.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIV, NO. 35
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLV, NO. 26

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1 M.	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
One inch	$2.00	$4.50	$5.00	$8.00
Two inches	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00
Three inches	4.00	4.50	7.00	12.00
Four inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	13.00
Quarter column	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00
Half column	10.00	13.00	15.00	25.00
One column	20.00	25.00	30.00	50.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—I. K. Kricklbaum, P. L. Shuman.
Prothonotary, &c.—William Kricklbaum.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—Robert R. Little.
Sheriff—E. H. Ent.
Treasurer—Samuel Neyhard.
Commissioners—Stephen Polio, Charles Richart, A. E. Herring.
Commissioners' Clerk—J. B. Casey.
Auditors—S. H. Smith, W. Manning, C. R. Seeds.
Jury Commissioners—Eli Robbins, Theodore W. Fulton.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Inspectors Poor District—Directors—E. J. Albertson, Benjamin Woodin; Reece Fairman, Scott; Caleb Barton, Bloomsburg.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

President of Town Council—G. A. HERRING.
Clerk—J. R. Grotz.
Chief of Police—R. Harris.
President of Gas Company—S. Knorr.
Secretary—C. W. Miller.
Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier, John Peacock, Teller.
First National Bank—Charles H. Paxton, President J. P. Pastin, Cashier.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Pastor—To be supplied.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6¾ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6¾ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. O. D. S. Barclay.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6¾ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6¾ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. W. Evans.
Minister—Rev. E. H. Young.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6¾ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Class Meeting—Every Monday evening at 6¾ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6¾ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron Streets.
Pastor—To be supplied.
Services—Corner 4th and Catharine streets.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. L. Zahner.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Becker
Minister in Charge, George Hunter.
Sunday Services— p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meets in "the little brick Church on the hill," known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3 o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend.

SCHOOL ORDERS, Blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

AGENTS WANTED 550 to $125 a Month. ENCYCLOPEDIA HOW TO BE YOUR OWN LAWYER
Law and forms for Business Men, Farmers, Mechanics and Workingmen. A Selling Fact. Low price. Great success. One agent sold 500 in one town. Another 128 in 26 days, another 75 in 13 days. Saves $50 its cost, and everybody wants it. Send for Circulars and terms. Also General Agents Wanted. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 1,009 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa.
Nov. 21, '79-1y all4

W. H. HOUSE, DENTIST.
BLOOMSBURG, COL. CO. PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Good sets for $10. Office Corner Main and Iron Streets.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 23-1y

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Bro. H. J. Clark's Building, 2d story room 5, Bloomsburg. may 7, '80-1 y

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office Market street, Near depot.

J. E. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office and Residence on Third street.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Oct. 1, '79. Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Teeth extracted without pain.
Oct. 1, 1879.

MISCELLANEOUS

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

AUGUSTUS FREUND, Practical homeopathic Horse and Cow Doctor, Bloomsburg, Pa. Nov. 14, '79-1f

W. Y. KESTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Room No. 5, OPERA HOUSE BUILDING, Bloomsburg.
apr19,1878

CATAWISSA.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

CARPETS! Largest stock in New York city, Lowest Prices, consisting of Moquettes, Wiltons, Axminsters, Velvets, Body and Tapestry Brussels, Three Plys and Ingrain Carpets (with borders to match), Oil-Cloths (all widths), Mattings, &c.
LACE CURTAINS, $1.00 per pair, to the finest REAL LACE imported.
SHEPPARD KNAPP,
189 & 191 Sixth Ave., cor. 13th St., N. Y
March 26, 6m, adv.co.

B. F. HARTMAN
EPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa.
Franklin, of " "
Pennsylvania of "
Farmers of York, Pa. "
Hanover of New York.
Manhattan of "
Office on Market Street No. 6, Bloomsburg, Pa,
oct. 26, '78-1y.

BUSINESS CARDS
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

LAWYERS.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe. oct. 1, 1879.

L. E. WALLER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office, Second door from 1st National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Jan. 11, 1878

N. U. FUNK,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ent's BUILDING.

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over Schuyler's Hardware Store.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—In Harman's Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE. ROBT. R. LITTLE.

E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
Attorney-at-Law.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets, Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.
Jan. 16, '80-tf

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe oct. 1, 1879.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Notary Public

KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in Hartman's Block, Corner Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ *Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office in Brower's Block, one door below COLUMBIAN Building
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
july 16, '80-1f

D. WILMOT CONNER, M. D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, special attention given to the DISEASES and DEFECTS of the EYE, EAR THROAT and SURGERY in all its various branches.
☞ Also carefully adjusts the EYE with PROPER GLASSES.
HOURS { 8—10 a. m. / 3—4:30 p. m. / 7—8 p. m.
54 East Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
july 16, '80-tf

JAMES REILLY,
Tonsorial Artist,
Having returned and opened a first-class BARBER SHOP in Exchange Block, second door, over Peter Gross' saloon, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customer and of the public generally.
july 16, '80-1f

B. F. SHARPLESS,
Cor. Centre and Rail Road Sts., near L. & B. Depot.
Lowest Prices—will not be undersold.
Manufacturer of MINE CAR WHEELS, Coal Breaker and Bridge Castings, Water Pipes, Stoves, Tinware, Plows, IRON FENCE, and all kinds of Iron and Brass Castings.
The original Montrose, iron beam, right hand, left hand, and side hill Plows, the best in the market, and all kinds of plow repairs.
Cook Stoves, Room Stoves, and Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also the largest stock of repairs for city stoves, wholesale and retail, such as Fire Brick, Grates, Cross Pieces, Lids &c. &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Skillets, Cake-Plates, large Iron Kettles, (30 gallons to 1½ barrels) Farm Bells, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes,
"Allentown Bone Manure"
PLASTER, SALT, &c., &c.
Jan 9, '80-1y

THE DAVIS.

$1.000 REWARD.
ONE THOUSAND (1,000) DOLLARS PREMIUM offered to ANY PERSON that will do as GREAT A RANGE OF WORK on ANY OTHER MACHINE. WHAT THE
NEW DAVIS VERTICAL FEED
Will do without basting.
It will make wide hem on sheets, &c., hem all manner of thin woolen goods, as soft merino, crape, or goods difficult to hem on other machines. It makes a more elastic stitch than any other machine.
It will turn a hem and put in piping at same time
It will turn a hem, sew braid on the right side and stitch on trimming at one operation.
It will do f lling bias or straight, either on cotton or woolen goods.
It will fell across seams on any goods.
I will bind a Dress or Skirt and sew on facing, either with or without showing stitches; bind Dress Goods with the same material, either scallops, points, squares or straight. The only machine that will bind Hats, Cloaks, or other articles with bias, satin or silk, from ⅛ to 2 inches in width, without basting.
It will gather with or without sewing on.
It will gather between two pieces and sew on at the same time.
It will make a ruffle and stitch a pillow slip on to the facing at the same time.
It will shirr any kind of goods.
It will make plaited trimming either with or without sewing it on.
It will make plaited trimming either scalloped or straight and sew a piping on at the same time. It will make knife plaiting.
J. SALTZER, Gen'l Agent.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct. 3, '79-1y.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR
SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR
LIVER DISEASE and ill-health is almost to a greater extent than probably any other malady, and relief is always instantly sought after. If the liver is regulated in its action health is sure to follow. Indigestion or want of action in the liver causes Headache, Constipation, Jaundice, Pain in the Shoulder, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Depression of spirits or the blues, and a hundred other symptoms SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is the best remedy that has ever been discovered for these ailments. It personifies, effectually, and in a simple vegetable compound, can be relied upon by the most delicate that it may be taken by any one at any time. This has been proved by the experience of thousands who have used it, and by many of the most eminent physicians, statesmen and clergymen of the day. It is the only medicine that can be taken by children with perfect safety. It is pleasant to the taste, and is purely vegetable. It never fails to give satisfaction. It is the great blood purifier, and acts on all the secretions of the body. It is a gentle purgative, and a prompt and effectual antidote for Malaria, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, Epidemics, &c. It is the only medicine that will relieve Flatulency, Sick Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Colic, Pain in the Stomach, Sinking Spells, Nervousness, Low Spirits, Blues, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Piles, Kidney Complaints, Female Weakness, Irregularities, Suppressions, Whites, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Fever, Inflammation, Congestion, Ulceration, Tumors, Cancer, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Eruptions, Boils, Carbuncles, Scald Head, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Pimples, Spots on the Face, Impure Blood, Broken Down Constitutions, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Want of Energy, Lack of Ambition, Mercurial Diseases, Dropsy, Gout, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Kidneys, Bladder, &c. SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is the best remedy that has ever been discovered for these ailments. It personifies, effectually, and in a simple vegetable compound, can be relied upon by the most delicate that it may be taken by any one at any time. This has been proved by the experience of thousands who have used it, and by many of the most eminent physicians, statesmen and clergymen of the day. It is the only medicine that can be taken by children with perfect safety. It is pleasant to the taste, and is purely vegetable. It never fails to give satisfaction. It is the great blood purifier, and acts on all the secretions of the body. It is a gentle purgative, and a prompt and effectual antidote for Malaria, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, Epidemics, &c. It is the only medicine that will relieve Flatulency, Sick Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Colic, Pain in the Stomach, Sinking Spells, Nervousness, Low Spirits, Blues, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Piles, Kidney Complaints, Female Weakness, Irregularities, Suppressions, Whites, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Fever, Inflammation, Congestion, Ulceration, Tumors, Cancer, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Eruptions, Boils, Carbuncles, Scald Head, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Pimples, Spots on the Face, Impure Blood, Broken Down Constitutions, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Want of Energy, Lack of Ambition, Mercurial Diseases, Dropsy, Gout, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Kidneys, Bladder, &c.
SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR
LIVER
REGULATOR
SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR
Original and Genuine
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., PHILADELPHIA.
Price $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.
April 9, '80-1y.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS
Prepared by Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Is a preparation of rare value, and should be resorted to when disease is first felt. Those who use the Bitters at the commencement of any attack of Fever and Ague, Remittent or Intermittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Kidney Complaints, Debility, Rheumatism, Nervousness, or any other kindred complaints, need not suffer from them, as a few days' use of this wholesome restorative.
For sale by all Druggists and dealers generally.

OPIUM Morphine habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O. [aug6-4w]

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay nearly as well. No one who is employed, or any one who sees this notice, fails to send us their address at once and see for themselves. Costly Outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are making large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. oct 3, '79-1y

A NEW DEPARTURE!
BEST PLOW IN THE WORLD!

THE SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOW CO. of Syracuse, N. Y.
Are now putting on the market a Plow that is as much superior to any Plow ever made as the Plows of the past have been superior to those made a century ago.
It combines all the excellencies of any Plow in use.
It obviates all the objections made to any other Plow.
In addition it embodies a number of features of the greatest value, for which we have obtained exclusive Patents.
It is made of several times more than iron. Steel could not be made stronger or more durable. Standard will be STEEL, and no extra charge will be made for it. Every Plow will be warranted under a penalty for which we have obtained an exclusive Patent. It will be called
THE SYRACUSE CHILLED STEEL PLOW
Its weight will be eighteen pounds less than our present styles.
A first-class Steel Plow, made in the ordinary way, and illustrated in our circulars, sells for fourteen dollars. Interior steel Plows retail from sixteen to nineteen dollars.
The price of our new Plow will be but Seventeen Dollars, and it will be the cheapest Agricultural Implement ever sold.
Its model itself will commend it to the very best class of the community, and all boards.
It will secure to users who are not good plowmen all other plows have failed to prevent a failure.
With this Plow will be introduced a corrugated Plow Point and Jointer Bottom, which we have also obtained a Patent, and which is also a great improvement, both in regards strength and wear.
The Jointer can be shifted so as to take more or less land, and also more or less pitch, and it can always be kept on a line with the Plow.
The wheel will run under the beam on one side of it as desired, and always keep it in line.
The beam is reversible for Spring or Fall Plowing, and also for Gang Plows.
The handles can be set to accommodate a tall or short man.
It is a Sod Plow.
Wooden breasts will be furnished with each Plow, if desired. If not wanted, they will be left off, and a steel breast substituted.
Iron breasts are Durable.
Malleable iron breasts discriminated and heavy, which is much worse than to break.
A steel beam is the strongest of the day. It is lighter than wood, and very much lighter than any other style.
When we say a Mold board is chilled, the farmers know it is so.
We do not palm off on them a composition of various metals and call it chilled metal.
We want agents for this new Plow in every town in this State.
We can give but a very small discount to them, but we will pay the Railroad Freight.
We propose to place this Plow in the hands of Farmers as near the cost of manufacture as possible.
It will be the best Agricultural Implement ever sold.
It shall also be the cheapest.
Persons therefore who are not willing to act as agents on the principle that "a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling," need not apply for an agency.
No Plows on commission. All sales absolute.
☞ This is the only Steel Chilled Plow in the World.
Steel could not be made more than iron.
But this Plow, put cleared, by giving small discounts, can be sold for seventeen Dollars. Compare this price with that of any Iron Plow ever made.
It is cheaper than any other Plow now made would be at five dollars and a half.
Where there are no agents we will, on receipt of Seventeen Dollars, send a Plow to any Railroad station in the State and pay the freight. Address,
SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOW CO.
Syracuse, N. Y.
Or
June 18, 12w.

Poetical.

"GETTING READY."

Getting ready for what?
Why a great many things—
A tour to the lakes,
Or a tour to the springs,
Getting ready for work,
And ready for play;
Getting ready for something
Each day!

Getting ready for joy,
For excitement and mirth—
Getting ready to grasp
All the sunshine of earth,
Getting ready for pleasure
Again and again;
But never getting ready
For pain!

Getting ready to drive
Sharp bargains in trade;
Getting ready for wealth
By plans ably laid;
Getting ready to win
By means that we use,
But never getting ready
To lose!

Getting ready for home,
For husband or wife—
Getting ready for children,
For honor and life;
Getting ready for fame,
With its vanishing breath;
But hardly getting ready
For death!

Select Story.

THE TWO FINGERS:

OR, THE WHITE HOUSE OF ST. CLOUS.

At the extremity of a little hamlet, situated no great distance from Tours, on the road between Paris and Bordeaux, was to be seen a few years back a pretty little inn, with whitewashed walls and a swinging signboard. Extensive gardens surrounded it and shut it out from the neighboring houses. Thus isolated, and rendered still more striking by its freshly decorated exterior, still farther set off by windowblinds of a bright green, it broke upon the eye of the traveler like one of those pleasant villas that adorn the picturesque shores of the Loire. It is not then to be wondered at that it should be the favorite resting place for travelers, the chosen hostelry of postillions and conductors, the most approved rendezvous for wealthy traders, whom pleasure or business might conduct to its locality. Nor did the interior of the inn belie the inviting aspect of its exterior. At the top, the snuggest bedrooms were to let; on the ground floor the dining room and the kitchen with its wide fireplace, the two separated by a passage leading to the outer door. Everywhere neatness and order reigned paramount.

It was in the kitchen of the White House—for so the inn was named—that on a cold and rainy evening in the month of November, 1818, M. Ebrard, the landlord, and his three children, in company with one of their neighbors, were seated round a bright wood fire, discoursing of their affairs, and enjoying the puffs of heat emitted by the glowing embers.

'Only listen to the rain!' said Mr. Ebrard, after a silence of more than usual duration. 'This is the third day that it has poured incessantly, and there seems no likelihood of a change. I looked at the clouds this evening, and they were as watery as ever. Marie, go forth and fetch us another bottle of our particular—you know—on the left, at the bottom of the cellar.

At these words, uttered in a harsh and imperious tone, Marie instantly roused herself from a sort of reverie into which she seemed to have fallen; she first threw a vague and undetermined glance upon him who had thus abruptly summoned her; then recalling, as by an inward effort, the injunction of M. Ebrard, she rose and left the apartment without uttering a word.

Whoever had observed the young girl while she lighted her lamp, repaired to the cellar, and brought the wine, could not fail to have been struck with the immobility of her countenance, while her deep reverie had caused her to resemble a statute of marble—beautiful, indeed, with features delicately formed, and outlines gracefully delineated, but as inanimate and cold as the block whence they seemed hewn. And it was on that account that M. Ebrard pursued her constantly with his reproaches, and wearied her with his gross pleasantries, for M. Ebrard was not the father of Marie. She was the daughter of a rich merchant, who had died a bankrupt, and her mother married M. Ebrard in the hope of insuring a home and protection for herself and helpless child.

'Come on, come on,' said the landlord, as he saw Marie returning from the cellar. 'Only just look at that face of hers! Does she not remind one of a picture of the Magdalene, with great black eyes, and air of patient resignation?'

'Your health, M. Ebrard,' rejoined the neighbor, arming himself with a glass three parts full.

At this moment two knocks were heard at the outer door, and the hands of the inn-keeper and his comrade were suddenly arrested in the very act of lifting their glasses to their lips. Marie gave a nervous start that almost caused her to leap out of her chair.

'Who can it be at such an hour of the night!' said Ebrard. 'It is no traveler, unless the dilligence is greatly behind time; and beside—'

Two knocks, more violent than before, resounded through the kitchen. The landlord rose uneasily, took a lamp, crossed the passage that led to the outer door, and before opening it, demanded in a firm voice, 'Who's there?'

'A traveler; open quickly!' was the response from the outside.

'What do you want?' said the landlord.

'What do I want?' repeated the voice outside. 'Why a supper and a bed, to be sure. Open the door, will you?'

'Don't get in a passion,' said Ebrard, drawing back the bolt and turning the key in the lock. 'Walk in, sir! You come at a rather unseasonable hour; and as the country is overrun with robbers, we are apt to be cautious about opening the door late at night.'

So saying, he held the lamp under the very nose of his guest, and the contemplation seemed sufficiently reassuring, for he bowed respectfully, closed the door, and taking the portmanteau of the stranger on his back, marshaled the way toward the kitchen, lamp in hand.

As soon as the traveler had disencumbered himself of his cloak, saturated with rain and mud, he seated himself beside the fire, opposite the young girl, of whom we have remarked, on entering. His first care was to call for some supper, adding:

'I must beg of you to be quick about it, for, as I wish to start very early in the morning by the —— diligence, I should be glad to get to rest early.'

'Your supper shall be ready in ten minutes,' said Ebrard; 'but excuse me, sir. You might, I should have thought, have reached —— by the diligence you have just left, without quitting it, and stopping here only to set out again to-morrow morning.'

'You are inquisitive, Mr. Landlord,' said the traveler, 'or rather you are timid; for it is a vestige of fear and suspicion that now haunts you. Let it suffice, then, for you to know, and to quiet your fears, that my family remain in a small neighboring town, and that by continuing my journey in the diligence I should have arrived at home in the middle of the night, which I desired to avoid, while by stopping at your house, I can, by means of the diligence which starts at 6 to-morrow, arrive in the morning. Does that appear sufficiently satisfactory to you?'

'Perfectly, sir,' answered the landlord, a little confussed by the pointed and meaning tone with which the young man had replied to his impertinent questioning.

There was a silence of some minutes, during which the eyes of Marie and the young man met often. Some strange and novel sensation was certainly passing through the young girl's heart, for her face, ordinarily so pale, had become suffused with a roseate tinge; her demeanor, before so calm and tranquil, was embarrassed and confused, a scarcely perceptible emotion seemed to have taken possession of her whole being. She was, however, aroused from this fresh reverie by the rough voice of Ebrard announcing supper. The traveler placed himself at the table, and twenty minutes sufficed for the repast.

'Marie,' said Ebrard, light a candle, and show the gentleman to his room.'

The poor girl obeyed, and the young man followed her to the first story.

'You are not that man's daughter,' said he, as soon he found himself alone with Marie.

'No, sir,' she replied, and her face became crimson.

'I could have sworn it,' said he; 'only from your white and delicate hands, and from the modest blush that suffuses your face at this silence, he asked, 'Have you many visitors in the house?'

'You are the only one this evenin,' she replied.

'Your name, Mademoiselle, I beg,' said he.

'Marie, sir,' she replied.

Both were silent, and it would have been a curious thing to observe this gay sub-lieutenant on leave, this young man with all the ardent and unbridled passions of youth, speechless and spell bound before a woman, a simple girl, the attendant of an humble roadside inn. Oh, matchless power of innocence and virtue! for it was the timid look, the modest demeanor of Marie, that had led him to divine what she really was: one glance had been sufficient to convince him that had he dared lay a profane hand upon her, a single word from the young girl's lips would have sufficed to hurl him back into his former attitude of respectful homage.

'Does monsieur require anything more?' asked Marie with visibly effort.

'No, I thank you,' was the young man's sole response.

They wished each other good night, and Marie did not once raise her down-cast eyes, but precipitately quitting the chamber, descended the stairs, almost stumbling at every step.

The young man remained petrified, his eyes fixed upon the door, and he gave himself up to a deep fit of musing. A burning brand falling from the fire place to his feet, with a cracking noise, aroused him from his meditation. A quarter of an hour of positive existence sufficed to dissolve the charm. Nothing remained but astonishment at having found so fair a face beneath the rude shelter of an obscure inn. It was one of those mysteries to be met with sometimes in life, an undecipherable hieroglyphic.

When Marie entered the kitchen she found another stranger there. He was a man about 40 years of age, strong and athletic, with large coarse hands and brawny shoulders. His face was tolerably good-looking, notwithstanding that his hair, sprinkled with gray, and plastered down his forehead, imparted a singular, beautiful expression to his countenance, heightened, moreover, by a peculiar ambiguity in his eyes. The sole question he addressed to the landlord at his supper was:

'Am I the only traveler at your inn?'

'You will have a next door neighbor, sir,' was the reply, 'a young man who arrived this evening and who seems a perfect gentleman.'

The stranger became thoughtful, and his brow grew clouded. After a few moments' reflection he said:

'Take care to call me at 7, for I must be at Tours before noon. By the way he added, 'you must procure me a horse, and mind it is ready betimes.'

To each of the injunctions Ebrard replied by a sign of acquiescence, and then placed a candle in the hands of Marie, conducted the new comer to his chamber.

The young man was in bed, but his candle was still burning. Agitated and disturbed by the passing emotion which had swept across his heart, he had not as yet been able to yield himself up to the influence of sleep, whose balm he so needed to soothe the fatigues of a two day's journey. All at once an idea took possession of his mind; he rose, sought for a key in the pocket of his waistcoat, opened his trunk and took thence his sword, which he placed at the head of his bed. That done he again betook himself to his couch.

The old kitchen clock had just struck the midnight hour; all the house was doubtlessly lurked in profound sleep, except Marie. Whose head and brain seemed to throb with a confusion of ideas equally novel and strange, in her innocence, strove vainly to account to herself for the tumultuous feelings that possessed her.

At this instant the young man was awakened by a noise similiar to that of a key turning in a lock. He listened, and hearing no more, pursuaded himself that he had only been dreaming and went to sleep again; but again he was awakened, at this time he was not mistaken, for there really was some one seeking to enter his room. He rose, took his sword, and, although his candle was extinguished, he crept silently toward the door, near which he crouched down to watch the event.

At the end of five minutes the noise ceased; he thought the design of penetrating to his department had been abandoned, as he had double-locked the door, and it must have been very difficult to open it, when, chancing involuntarily to cast his eyes down, he perceived by the light of the moon, which shone brightly through the window pains, a hand gliding into the the space between the floor and the room door and striving to lift the latter off its hinges. He raised his weapon above his head, and, letting it fall with all his strength, brought it down upon the hand just as it was about to disappear. A stifled cry was heard, then a fearful blasphemy, half-articulated, and, lastly, a light sound, as of some one retiring, and which gradually melted in the silence of the night. Two bleeding fingers remained on the threshold.

The young man ran to the fireplace, where a few embers yet burned; his candle lighted, he could not contemplate the hideous trophy of his victory. After the first moment of suprise, he picked up the two fingers, washed them carefully and staunched the blood with his handkerchief.

'It must be confessed,' said he to himself, 'that I was lucky to have thought of my sword.' Then, attentively examining the fingers, he added. 'Rather a white hand for a thief—and the nails tolerable clean!'

So saying, he wrapped the two fingers up in a handkerchief, and returned to the bed with the utmost coolness, as if nothing extraordinary had happend. Another quarter of an hour and he was sleeping soundly.

It was not yet daylight when the landlord came to waken the young man, who was set forth at 6 o'clock. When the latter having first glanced at Ebrard's hands, related to him, half jocularly, the event of the night and showed the blood which had stained the threshold of the door, the honest inn keeper turned pale and trembled; but speedily recovering himself, his first movement was to repair to the apartments of the stranger who had arrived last to see if it were tenanted. He found the door open, entered, drew the bed curtains, but saw no one. Some traces of blood guided him to the window which he found also open; he looked out and in the garden beheld the heavy foot marks of some one escaping in the direction of the highway; so that M. Ebrard, notwithstanding the confusion that reigned in his poor brain, had still presence of mind sufficent to enable him to draw the reasonable interference, and admit the profound conviction, the mutilated soldier was no other than the pretended traveler whom he had harbored the preceeding night.

It would be difficult to paint the truly lamentable condition of poor Ebrard after the fatal discovery. We need only say he regained his self possession sufficiently to repair to the Commissioner of police to make his deposition and relate on his way to all his acquaintances, and with an air of the utmost bewilderment, the fearful tragedy of which his house had been the theatre.

The young traveler arrived at his paternal mansion about noon, and, as he was quite unexpected, he was welcomed by an explosion of joy and tender exclamations. His mother bestowed a few soft tears on him, while his sisters threw their arms around his neck, caressing him and contemplating him with joy and satisfaction.

'But where is my father?' said he, at length extracting himself from the stringent embrace of his youngest sister.

'You are aware said the mother, 'that he is accustomed to be often absent from home. He left here three days ago for a little town in the neighborhood, but we are expecting him to-day.'

'And is my good father still as taciturn and gloomy as ever?' he asked.

'Alas! yes,' they replied. 'You would imagine him incessantly pursuaded by some dread fatality; but your arrival, so unlooked for as it is, cannot fail to gladden and cheer him.'

As soon as the young man was seated questions of all sorts assailed him, so greatly was the curiosity of his family excited to learn every particular of his life since he had quitted the paternal roof.

'And met with no accident on your journey?' asked his mother.

'No, not exactly an accident,' he replied; 'but somewhat a singular event occurred to me last night as you shall hear.'

He then related his night of agitation and bloodshed they listened, horror-struck for the tone in which he spoke convinced them of the truth of his recital.

'Oh! I had nearly forgotten,' said he, the termination of his tale, 'to mention that I brought away irrefragable proofs of my victory.'

As he spoke he put his hand into his pocket, and drew from it a handerchief in which something seemed to be carefully wrapped up. At the same moment the door of the apartment opened, and a man, with a pale and disordered countenance, with travel-stained garments and tottering gait, entered.

'My father! my dear father!' cried the young man, rushing into his arms, 'we are all then now reunited.'

So saying, he stretched out his hand to his father, but no answering hand met his in return. For the first time he received that it was enveloped in a blood-stained cloth.

'What do I see!' he exclaimed. 'Is it possible that you are wounded!'

'Yes—yes,' said his father. 'To-night, as I was crossing a forest some leagues from hence, I was attacked by robbers. I endeavored to defend myself, and in the struggle I had the mishap to loose two of my fingers, but do not let that distress you.'

All at once the youngest of the sisters who had picked up the handkerchief which his father's arrival had caused the young man to drop, opened it, and, uttering a piercing shriek, exclaimed;

'Mamma! two fingers wrapped up in Fredrick's handkerchief!'

At those astounding words a deep silence of terror and dismay ensued. A thunderbolt had fallen in the midst of this family; all felt that there was an assassin among them. An hour later and the father of Fredrick was in the hands of the justice; for his children, in their despair and horror, had bethought themselves of urging him to fly.

On the 20th of December the Court of Assize at Tours was thronged with crowds of the curious, who flocked from all parts and were conversing eagerly on the important business of the day. Every countenance expressed joy and impatience. It was but natural; a father was about to be tried for having attempted the assassination of his son! Poor public! such a treat as this rarely occurs.

The jurors had taken their seats, the father of Fredrick was in the prisoner's dock; the trial was going to commence.

After the reading of the accusation, the judge proceeded to the hearing of the witnesses. Jean Antoine Ebrard was called; but he died the beginning of the month. Then a young girl came forward dressed in black,

The Columbian.

O. E. MEWHIRTER, Editor.
J. H. EVERHARDT, Publisher.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, August 27, 1880.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
Gen. W. S. HANCOCK,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
Wm. H. ENGLISH,
OF INDIANA.

STATE TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE,
GEORGE A. JENKS, Jefferson county.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
ROBERT P. DECHERT, Philadelphia.

County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS
Dr. O. A. MEYAERGELL,
(subject to the decision of the Congressional Conference.)

FOR STATE SENATE,
C. J. McHENRY,
(subject to the decision of the Senatorial Conference.)

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
T. JEFF. VANDERSLICE,
JOSEPH B. KNITTLE,

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
ROBERT R. LITTLE.

The Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, Pogress's member of the Standing Committee is to make an appointment of a Vigilance Committee for his election district, borough or township consisting of at least three members, in addition to the member of the Standing Committee, and in the larger districts three or four, as may be necessary, and the member of the Standing Committee will promptly notify each one that the work send the names to the chairman.

CHAS. G. BARKLEY, Secretary. DAVID LOWENBERG, Chairman.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

Beaver,	J. T. Fox,	Post office, Beaver Valley.
Benton,	Kalb Mellenry,	Benton.
Bloom,	Dr. C. G. Hill,	Bloomsburg.
Bloomsburg E.	David Lowenberg,	Bloomsburg.
" W.	Chas. G. Barkley,	"
Briarcreek,	A. B. Crisp,	Berwick.
Catawissa,	W. K. Rupp,	Catawissa.
Centralia,	Thomas S. Sarns	Centralia.
Centre,	T. F. Conner	Lime ridge.
Cole'gham N.	Thomas Gerns,	Magnolia.
" S.	John Monroe,	Ashland.
Fishingcreek,	Cyrus B. McHenry,	Stillwater.
Franklin,	C. L. Apgar,	Orangeville.
Greenwood,	Wm. Rhoads,	Orangeville.
Hemlock,	Seth Shoemaker,	Blackburn.
Jackson,	Silas W. McHenry,	Waller.
Locust,	A. M. Johnson,	Mt. Carmel N.O.
Madison,	Conrad Kreamer,	Jerseytown.
Main,	J. B. Sides,	Main Cr.
Millin,	Samuel Snyder,	Millinville.
Montour,	Dyer Ay Evans,	Bloomsburg.
Mt. Pleasant,	E. Howell,	Lackawanna.
Orange,	John B. Herman,	Orangeville.
Pine,	Jacob Fowler,	Pine Summit.
Roaringcreek,	John Monroe,	Roaringcreek.
Scott East,	John Savage,	Espy.
Scott West,	Dr. D. T. Krebs,	Unionstreet.
Sugarloaf,	W. A. Klin,	Cole's Creek.

TO VOTERS.

The 2nd of September is the last day for registration and assessment.

The assessor of each district is required to be at the election house on Wednesday and Thursday, September 1st and, 2nd, from 10 a. m., to 8 p. m., and from 6 p. m. to 9 p. m., to perfect the list of voters.

All persons entitled to vote should *personally* see that they are assessed as well as registered.

Persons intending to be naturalized before the 2nd of October should be assessed and registered by the 2nd of September.

James A. Garfield being still the republican candidate for President, we give him a further certificate of character, extracted from the sworn testimony of his partner in the transaction the Hon. Oakes Ames. In an explanation recently made Mr. Garfield is entirely silent on the only documentary evidence that appears to sustain Mr. Ames and condemn General Garfield, and that is a memorandum, presented to the committee by Mr. Ames, purporting to be in General Garfield's own hand writing, claiming much more than he had received on his Credit Mobilier stock. If the memorandum was in General Garfield's handwriting, there is no escape for him from either the charge of purchasing the stock or the more serious charge of deliberately falsifying to exculpate himself from his error. The testimony of Mr. Ames on this point was given on the 29th of January, 1873, as follows:

Q. You may state whether, in conversation with you, Mr. Garfield claims, as he claimed before us, that the only transaction between you was borrowing $300. A. No sir, he did not claim that with me.

Q. State all that occurred in conversation between you. A. I have had two or three interviews with Mr. Garfield. He wants to put it on the basis of a loan.

Q. Did he claim that it was in fact a loan? A. No he did not.

Q. State all you know in reference to it. A. I told him he knew that that was a dividend. I made out a statement and showed it to him at the time. In one conversation he admitted it, and said, as near as I can remember, there was $2,400 due in stock and bonds. He made a little memorandum of $1,000 and $1,400, and, as I recollect, there was $1,000 of Union Pacific Railroad stock, $1,000 of Credit Mobilier stock, and $400 of stock or bonds, I do not recollect what.

Q. When was the memorandum made? A. It was made in my room. It was since his investigation commenced.

Q. Have you the memorandum that Mr. Garfield made? A. I have the figures that he made.

[Paper shown to the committee containing figures, as follows:]

$1,000
1,400

$2,400

Q. You say these figures were made by Mr. Garfield? A. Yes, sir.

Q. That was his idea of what was coming to him. A. Yes, sir.

Q. How did you happen to retain that little scrag memorandum? A. I do not know. I did not pay any attention to it at the time, until I found there was to be a conflict of testimony, and I thought it might be worth preserving.

General Garfield never appeared before the committee after the foregoing testimony had been given by Mr. Ames, thus leaving the sworn statement that the memorandum was in his own handwriting uncontradicted. He subsequently issued an address to his constituents, many of whom had revolted against his re-election, in which he denied he had purchased or agreed to purchase the stock, but he did not allude to the damaging memorandum, and now his formal defense presented for the Presidential campaign, is also silent on the point. Until General Garfield can deny the genuineness of the memorandum, which as yet is undisputed, all attempts at explanation of the Credit Mobilier transaction must be worse than failures.

MONTOUR COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Democratic County Convention met in the Court House in Danville, at 11 o'clock p. m., on Monday the 23d of August. Chas. M. Zaber, Esq., was chosen president of the Convention. He made a neat and pertinent address on taking the chair, and the Convention at once proceeded to business. Every district in the county was fully represented and the chief interest seemed to centre on the choice of Montour for a congressional candidate. The voting was by ballot and on counting the votes it was found that Robert Klotz, of Carbon county, had sixteen votes and Hiram Antrim, of Montour county had twelve votes. Hon. Robert Klotz was then declared the choice of Montour, though several "no's" were heard on the motion to make it unanimous.

For the Legislature, Dr. Newbaker had sixteen votes and James McCormick had twelve votes, upon which Dr. Newbaker was declared the candidate for the Assembly.

For State Senate, there were twenty-four delegates instructed for Mr. Boltz; and four for Thomas Chalfen; but Mr. Chalfant declined previous to a ballot, and Mr. Boltz was chosen unanimously.

For Register and Recorder, Wm. Johnson was chosen. Mr. Johnson has served in that office for many years and some complain of his seeming life tenure; but his fidelity to duty with his obliging disposition and affable manners disarms all opposition. His popularity never wanes and the popular verdict has always been, "Well done good and faithful, Go and do it some more."

Mr. G. W. West was nominated unanimously for County Surveyor. This was also a well merited tribute to a faithful officer.

For Treasurer, George Pifer was chosen with remarkable unanimity, having twenty-four votes against the field.

At this point the question arose as to how and by whom the congressional conferees should be chosen. It was finally decided, contrary to general usage, that the convention should select the conferees upon which J. C. Rhodes, M. D. L. Sechler and Enman Sidler were elected. Here delegate Redmond determined to wedge his favorite Mr. Antrim in, somehow, anyhow, and offered a resolution instructing the conferees to vote for Mr. Antrim after Mr. Klotz was off. Some thought Mr. Klotz was not going to be "off" and in the interest of harmony passed the innocent resolve.

Dr. Mausteller was chosen Chairman of the county committee. This is regarded as a good selection.

The chairman read a series of resolutions, such as are usual on similar occasions.

Upon the whole, it was a creditable and reasonably harmonious convention. Mr. Redmond was very active and stirred things up a little; just enough to impart a little spice to the proceedings. It was rather a fine looking body of men and from their earnest and intelligent manner we concluded that they "meant business" and that they are inspired by the hope of success. It is but just to say that Mr. C. M. Zaber acquitted himself in his new *role* of presiding over a deliberative body with credit to himself and honor to the convention. His promptness in despatching business was in strong contrast with the slow and blundering style we witness so often on such occasions, in all parties. The convention adjourned well satisfied with its work, and confident of the future.

H. DE BOAZ

James A. Garfield has been nominated as the Republican candidate for President, and in order that the members of that party may know whom they are to support we give him the following certificate of character. Especially as Mr. Garfield in his late defense has forgotten to mention the fact. It is the unanimous finding of the Republican committee that reported to the House February 18, 1873, through Judge Poland, as follows:

The facts in regard to Garfield, as found by the committee, are that he agreed with Mr. Ames to take ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock, but did not pay for the same. Mr. Ames received the eighty per cent dividend in bonds and sold them for ninety-seven per cent., and also received the sixty per cent. cash dividend, which, together with the price of the stock and interest, left a balance of $329. This sum was paid over to Mr. Garfield by a check on the sergeant-at-arms, and Mr. Garfield then understood this sum was the balance of dividends after paying for the stock.

General Garfield was then, as now, a member of the House, but he made no protest on the floor against the judgment of his political friends who thus condemned him. This report and the testimony of Mr. Ames in regard to General Garfield's memorandum of Credit Mobilier profits due to him are the two apparently conclusive facts against him, and they are the two points which he passes in silence in offering his defense to his countrymen.

We do think it is of great importance that every Democratic voter should be known and registered. The Bloody Shirt party will resort to any trick possible to prevent the Democratic voters from coming to the polls. To be prepared for this outrage the township Democrats ought to organize committees at once and see and know the exact vote before election and then vote it on election day.

It is all very well to publish the Democratic gains, but this is, after all, only notice to the Bloody Shirts where and with whom to operate. Get the vote, and see it voted, is the plan this time.

The Connecticut Canvass.

The Democrats of Connecticut have nominated an excellent State ticket. English for Governor and Pond for Lieutenant Governor form a popular combination that will inspire enthusiasm during the campaign by giving assurance of victory at the ballot boxes. The ticket will call to the polls the whole strength of the Democracy, and win a large share of the independent voters.

Connecticut is a close and rather doubtful State. In 1876 it gave Tilden a majority of 2,900. Two years later Andrews, the Republican candidate for Governor, obtained a plurality of 2,400 over Hubbard, Democrat. This was chiefly due to the fact that Atwater, the Greenback nominee for Governor, received 8,400 votes, which was mainly cast by Democrats. The present emergency is too serious for the repetition of this folly.

The great parties will resume their old positions and the contest will be waged in the usual way. We therefore regard the State as sure for Hancock in November.

The term of Mr. Eaton, the Democratic Senator in Congress, will expire next March. The Legislature now to be chosen will elect his successor. Mr. Eaton is a sterling patriot and an able Senator. The most strenuous efforts should be made to keep him in the seat which he fills so well.

The present delegation in the House of Representatives from Connecticut consists of three Republicans and one Democrat. The Democrats should not be content to come out of the contest this year with less than half the delegation.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Garfield Tries to Legislate General Hancock Out of Office.

A FAITHFUL OFFICER TO BE REMOVED BECAUSE HE OBEYED THE LAW AND WOULD NOT GOVERN WITH THE SWORD!

Garfield Condemned by his Own Words

HANCOCK'S SUPPORT OF CIVIL LAW MADE A CRIME BY GARFIELD.

READ THE RECORD.

In January, 1868, Andrew Johnson was President, U. S. Grant was General of the Army, and Winfield S. Hancock was Major General in command of Louisiana and Texas.

November 29, 1867, Hancock assumed command and issued his famous Order No. 40. It contained these words:

"When insurrectionary force has been overthrown and peace established, and the civil authorities are ready and willing to perform their duties, the military power should cease to lead, and the civil administration resume its natural and rightful dominion. Solemnly impressed with these views, the General announces that the great principles of American liberty are still the lawful inheritance of this people, and ever should be. The right of trial by jury, the habeas corpus, the liberty of the press, the freedom of speech, the natural rights of persons, and the rights of property must be preserved."

From the *Congressional Globe*, January 13, 1868, page 480:

Mr. GARFIELD. I ask unanimous consent to offer for consideration and action a bill to reduce and improve the military establishment by discharging one Major General.

The bill was read. It provides that the Army of the United States shall be reduced by the discharge from military service of the Major General who was the last commissioned in that grade before January, 1868, to take effect from its passage, so there shall be but four Major Generals in the Army.

Mr. GARFIELD. I hope the bill will be allowed to come in, and then we can act on it in due meeting.

Objection was made, and Mr. Garfield said he would bring it up the first thing on Monday next.

Major-General Winfield S. Hancock was commissioned Major-General on July 26th, 1866, and he was the last person commissioned in that grade before January, 1868.

Thus we see that within six weeks after Hancock issued his order, No. 40, Garfield, being at the time chairman of the Military Committee, moved a bill to remove him from office. This was not to retire nor to punish him.

This bill was not heard of again, but House Bill No. 425 came from the Committee on Reconstruction on that day (January 13, 1868), through Mr. Bingham.

The bill contained the following sections:

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That for the speedy enforcement of the act entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and the several acts supplementary thereto, the General of the Army of the United States is hereby authorized and required to enjoin by special orders upon all officers in command within the several military departments within said several States, the performance of all acts authorized by said several laws above recited, at his discretion, by his order from command any or all of said commanders, and detail other officers of the United States Army, not below the rank of colonel, to perform all the duties and exercise all the powers authorized by said several acts, to the end that the people of said several States may speedily recognize civil governments, republican in form, in said several States, and be restored to political power in the Union.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the Army may remove any or all civil officers now acting under the several provisional governments within said several disorganized States, and appoint others to discharge the duties pertaining to their respective offices, and may do any and all acts which by said several laws above mentioned are authorized to be done by said several commanders of the military departments within said States and in case of said acts, or of any act, he authorizes the President to detail the military commanders to said military departments, or to remove any officers who may be detailed as herein provided, is hereby repealed.

The 5th section made any interference by force with the orders of the General of the Army (Grant), or any refusal or neglect to carry out the statute, a high misdemeanor, punishable by $5,000 fine and two years imprisonment.

This statute aimed at compelling Hancock to obey the orders of Grant, the General, and not of Johnson, the President; and it empowered General Grant to remove Hancock if he obeyed Johnson and not Grant. It also gave the General of the Army full power to do everything he saw fit to do in each of the Military Departments without any control of the President.

Its real *animus* was the effort of Garfield and those who acted with him, to subordinate the civil to the military power in all the South and to remove Hancock because he recognized the law as superior to the sword.

The bill was put upon its passage, and the *Congressional Globe*, of January 17th, 1868, contains the following speech from James A. Garfield in its favor:

"I call attention to the oath that every officer and enlisted man takes before entering the Army. It is in these words:

"'I do solemnly swear that I will bear true allegiance to the United States,' * * * 'and will observe and obey the orders of the President of the United States, and the orders of the officers appointed over me, according to the rules and articles for the government of the Army of the United States.'

Now, should the President of the United States give to the humblest officer of the Army an order contrary to the Rules and Articles of War or to the law of Congress, the subordinate can peremptorily refuse to obey, because the order has not been given in accordance with the rules and regulations of the power which commands both him and the President.

Now, if Congress can make laws assigning special duties to subordinate officers, such as judge-advocates, quartermasters and barrack masters, what new doctrine is this that it may not also make special duties to the General of the Army? The statutes or statutes are full of laws of Congress commanding all classes of officers to perform all kinds of duties. It is now proposed to require of the General of the Army the performance of a special duty, namely, the duty of directing the operations of that part of the army which occupies the States lately in rebellion. If the General should neglect this duty the President, as Commander-in-chief, can call him to account for such neglect, but he cannot prevent his obedience to the law.

So much for the unconstitutionality of this section. I now come to inquire why this legislation is needed. It is because this congress, in its work of restoring to their places the States lately in rebellion, authorized the President to assign the officers of the army to the duties prescribed in the law; and the President has made such use of that authority as to obstruct and delay the restoration of those States.

Without violating the letter of the law he has been able, in a great measure, to hinder the full and efficient execution of the law. His acts and those of his advisers are, to-day the chief obstacles to the prompt restoration of the rebel states, and congress proposes to remove those obstacles by transferring the power to the hands of one who has shown his loyalty to the country, and his willingness to obey the laws of the Union.

Mr. Speaker, I will not repeat the long catalogue of obstructions which he has thrown in the way by the virtue of the power conferred upon him in the reconstruction law of 1867, but I will allude to one example. This case is all the more painful because an *otherwise meritorious officer, who bears honorable scars, earned in battle for the Union*, has been made a party to the political madness which has so long marked the conduct of the President. This gentleman was sent into the district of Louisiana and Texas with a law of Congress in his hand, a law that commands him to see that justice is administered among the people of that country, and that no pretense of civil authority shall deter him from performing his duty, and yet we find that officer giving lectures in the form of proclamations and orders on what ought to be the relation between civil and military departments of the Government. We see him issuing a general order in which he declares that the civil should not give way before the military. We hear him declaring that he finds nothing in the laws of Louisiana and Texas to warrant his interference in the civil administration of those States. It is not for him to say which should be first the civil or the military, in that rebel community. It is not for him to search the defunct laws of Louisiana and Texas for a guide to his conduct. It is for him to obey the laws which he was sent there to execute. It is for him to aid in building up civil governments, rather than preparing himself to be the presidential candidate of that party which gave him no sympathy when he was gallantly fighting the battles of the country?"

The bill passed the House—yeas 124, all Republicans; nays 45, all Democrats—James A. Garfield voting yea. (See House Journal, page 219.)

The record is made up. It is Hancock, the soldier civilian and the law, against Garfield, the disarmed civilian and the sword above law.

CHOOSE YE!

Since the English gentlemen as well as the Messrs. Lenfant, James Gordon Bennett, &c., have found so much virtue in Robert's House providers, and have used it in such quantities as to make them all they are, it is time to look for some other brand, whether cement, mucilage or flour paste. It has a wonderful adhesiveness.

William R. English.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 18.—There is a quietness and listlessness about this campaign in Indiana well calculated to bring all participants into contempt.

It was begun by the Republicans, who, while pleading for a clean impersonal campaign, turned all of the mud machines at their command on the Democratic candidate for Vice President, the Hon. William H. English.

A paper published in Cincinnati has been one of the firm set in this dirty work. This paper recently published a formidable list of mortgages that Mr. English had foreclosed during the past few years. This is, in substance, charging a man with collecting his debts. Awful crime! Isn't it? But even this charge, heinous as it is, will not lie against Mr. English. Many of the mortgages foreclosed in his name were those in which he was not interested to the extent of a dollar, and represented money held in trust and invested by him for other persons. Hundreds of others were notes and mortgages that came to him in the course of his ordinary insurance business transactions, and in nine cases out of ten the value of the property was not sufficient to satisfy the claim, and the foreclosure was made at a loss and after the property had been abandoned by the purchaser. During the frenzy of speculation in real estate that seized upon this city a few years ago property went up to fabulous prices, and notes and mortgages based upon this inflated value were given and taken right and left. Then came the deluge, and Mr. English found himself in possession of much of the drift. To realize something out of this was his object in foreclosing, both for himself and others. And this is the head and front of his offending.

He oppressed nobody, and lost money in nearly every transaction. To-day he would give $50,000 to any one who would take the property which came into his hands through this process and make him whole on the transactions. Then again, Mr. English is charged with making a business of the purchase of tax titles; and the inference sought to be drawn from both is that he is a greedy communist, who lies in wait for the purpose of pouncing upon people in pecuniary distress, with a view of coining money out of their misery. Mr. English never bought a tax title on speculation in his life, and all of those in the list published were bought for the simple purpose of protecting himself by clearing the title to his own possessions. In other words he was only paying past due taxes on his property—that is to say, taxes which had accumulated against it while in the hands of other parties who had allowed it to become delinquent simply because, being mortgaged for more than it was worth, they had concluded to abandon it to the holder of the mortgage, and let him stand or the loser.

Another of the Intransmodics published by the same paper for the purpose of damaging Mr. English is that, as President and chief owner in a street railroad company he fought a fair claim for damages, growing out of the accidental killing of a child by one of the cars of the company.

Now, the truth is, Mr. English was never President of the company, nor was he ever the owner of the majority of the stock, as it is charged by his slanderers. He was only interested in the suit as one of the holders of stock in the company, and the only thing he ever had to do with the case was to negotiate a compromise whereby the old man making the claim was given $1,000, which he could probably never have recovered by law had the company pursued the case into the higher courts. Just now the malignants are engaged in searching the magistrate's dockets for records of suits of ejectment brought by Mr. English's real estate agents against the tenants, who refusing to pay their rents, have been dispossessed of their houses by due process of law. It is the intention, I am told, of the ghouls to publish these in formidable array, with a view of creating the impression that English is a veritable Lord of Lollrim in the merciless area of his exactions and the cruelty of his evictions. Could anything be more contemptible? Let's boil all of these fearful charges against Mr. English down and see what they amount to:

1. He is accused and convicted of making bad investments in real estate securities, and of saving a portion of his money by taking possession of the property through necessary process of law.

2. He effected a compromise between a rich railroad corporation and a poor man, by which the latter received $1,000, which he would not have otherwise obtained.

3. He refuses to permit people to live in his houses rent free.

How silly, how puerile, how contemptible are these so-called charges!

Here in Indianapolis, where he has resided for years, and where he is honored and respected for his business enterprise and public spirit, they are treated with the contempt they deserve, and the only effect they have will be to increase the Democratic vote.

Mothers, don't fail to have Sine's Dysentery Compound on hand, for the relief of your little baby when attacked with any bowel complaint. It contains no morphine nor opium, yet its soothing effect will give the little sufferer so much relief, that he will at once fall into a gentle sleep, and give his mother an opportunity to rest, as well as every provoked bachelor of the house. aug 6-1m

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It should be the aim of every owner of Horses, Cows, &c., to make them as handsome and useful as possible. The German House and Cow Powder helps to develop all the powers of the animal. It improves its temper and increases its usefulness. It makes milk, muscle and fat. By using it a horse will do more work and a cow give more milk and be in better condition with less feed. Sold only by wright at 15 cents a pound by C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg.

Dec 12, '79-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF JOHN HARTMAN DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Hartman deceased late of Main township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the said decedent are requested to make payment to the undersigned Administrator without delay.

ISAAC A. HEWITT,
Administrator.

aug 27-80-6-w*

Post Office Bloomsburg Col. Co. Pa.

THE VICTOR
Double Feeder
Clover Machine

Farmers Report On Clover Hullers.

Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.,
Scranton, Pa., May 14, 1880.

Report of the Chief Committee appointed by the Agricultural Society of St. Joseph county, Michigan, to test the Victor Clover Huller or Hedge Hog, at the Annual Fair held at Centreville, Mich., Sept. 1879.

We, the undersigned, Committee appointed by the Agricultural Society of St. Joseph county, Michigan, to test the Victor Clover Huller or Hedge Hog, at the Annual Fair held at Centreville, Mich., Sept. 17, 1879, after a careful examination, and test of the machine, do report that we find it to be a very valuable machine for the purpose intended, and that it is constructed on correct principles, and is well made, and that it will do more work, and do it better than any machine we have ever seen. We further report that we have tested the Victor Clover Huller, and find that it will do all that is claimed for it by the manufacturers. We further report that we have examined the Victor Clover Huller, and find that it will do all that is claimed for it by the manufacturers. We further report that we have examined the Victor Clover Huller, and find that it will do all that is claimed for it by the manufacturers.

These machines were both run by Russell engine, from Mendon, Mich., in charge of Wm. F. Wilson, and were tested by the same machine of power, signed by Committee.

E. Sears, Chairman, Lafargeville, Jeff. Co.
J. H. Gardiner, Sec'y, Centreville, Mich.
James Richards, Centreville, Mich.
Noah Hodges, Centreville, Ind.
Samuel Hamilton, Centreville, Mich.
L. M. Sweetzer, Lafargeville, Jeff. Co.
Joseph Hodges, Lawrence, Ind.
Arad Langsdale, Lawrence, Ind.
J. K. Bunk, Lawrence, Ind.

Circulars of the Victor sent postage prepaid on application.

Hagerstown Agl. Imp. Manf Co.
HAGERSTOWN, MD.

Aug. 27, '80-4-w

PENSIONS.

BOUNTY, Pay for Various Wars and Honorable Discharges. Widows, Children and Heirs of Deceased Soldiers entitled to Pensions. Widows and heirs entitled to Arrears of Pay and Bounty, from second marriage or decease, of any kind entitled to a pension. Widows and heirs, fathers and mothers of soldiers who died of wounds or disease contracted in the service, entitled to pensions. Land cases promptly settled. Patents obtained. All claims prosecuted. Write at once for new laws, blanks and instructions, with ten stamps. Address, PARKER & CO.,
Lock Box 844, Washington, D. C.

Aug. 27-80-4-w.

Dauchy & Co's. Advt's.

AGENTS Use your choice and sell the fast selling
GARFIELD OR HANCOCK
And commission every Circular sent free. Outfit 25 cents. E. B. DAUCHY, Pub., 27 Broadway, New York.

Aug 27, '80-4-w.

MALT
THE NEW FOOD
Malt Bitters Company
MEDICINE
BITTERS

DO not confound this Matchless Benefactor of Health and Enhanced Constitutional Protection with cheap, characterless and worthless imitations. MALT BITTERS are prepared from selected Malt, Hops, and Quinine, and for purity, strength and medicinal virtues are unsurpassed. Recommended by the Faculty, Clergy, Judges of Courts, Editors and Druggists. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Liquors generally. Send for circular containing testimonials, or for Medical Treatise on Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, Nerves, Skin, Bowels, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Debility, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Fever and Ague, or forms of Mind or Nervous Disease. The genuine are plainly signed by the company. Send for circular. MALT BITTERS COMPANY, BOSTON MASS.

aug 27 '80-4-w

ORGANS Reed's Sub Bass, Octave Coupler
Sent on time with stool, etc. Only $65. Illustrated circulars Free. Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J.

aug 27-80-4-w

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Administrators of Isaac Breach, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises in Catawissa township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31st, 1880,

A TRACT, described as follows: Bounded on the north by lands of Moses Hower, J. Fischer and Margaret Breach, east by lands of John Kimy, J. Fischer and F. Strawser, south by lands of Samuel Yeager, Jacob Hower, and old Reading road, west by lands of George Murray and George Strawser, containing

SIXTY ACRES,

on which is erected a

LOG AND FRAME HOUSE AND FRAME BARN.

A spring of water is near the house and it has considerable fruit. About one-half is improved and is situate about four miles from Catawissa and two miles from Slabtown.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE—$25 on striking down the property one-fourth less $25 on confirmation nisi, one-fourth at confirmation absolute and the remaining one-half at giving possession April 1st, 1881.

JOSEPH BREACH, } Admrs.
M. M. TEWKSBURY, }

aug 6, '80-4t.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between D. F. Hartman and Daniel Lecrone, of Bloomsburg, Pa., was dissolved on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1880, by mutual consent. All the business will be carried on by D. F. Hartman, who is authorized to settle all debts owing by the firm.

D. F. HARTMAN,
DANIEL LECRONE.

Aug 6, '80-4w

July 16, '80—ly

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Manufacturers of

Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs,

PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.

First-class work always on hand.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Administrators of the estate of Joseph Lehr, late of Beaver township, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises in Beaver township on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1880,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following valuable REAL ESTATE, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate partly in Scott township and partly in Orange township in said county of Columbia, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone in the public road leading from North Centre to Orangeville, corner of land of Abraham Rice, thence by land of Abraham Rice, south forty-nine and three-quarter degrees west forty-nine perches to a stone, thence by land of Daniel Shuman, north forty-seven and one-half degrees west forty-six and six-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of Daniel Shuman, north forty-nine and three-quarter degrees east forty-nine perches to a stone in the public road aforesaid, thence along the same south forty-seven and one-half degrees east forty-six and six-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing

EIGHTY-NINE ACRES AND EIGHT PERCHES

and allowance of six per cent for roads.

The second bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the old white oak stump in the public road, thence by land of Daniel Shuman, north forty-nine and three-quarter degrees west forty-nine perches to a post, formerly maple, south seventy-nine and one-half degrees west forty-three and four-tenths perches to a post, south forty-nine and three-quarter degrees east forty-nine perches to a stone, thence by land of Abraham Rice, north seventy-nine and one-half degrees east forty-three and four-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing

TWENTY-SIX ACRES AND THREE-FOURTH OF AN ACRE

and the allowance of six per cent for roads. Also the following described tract of land, to wit: Beginning at the old white oak stump in the public road, thence by land of Daniel Shuman, north forty-nine and three-quarter degrees west forty-nine perches to a post, formerly maple, south seventy-nine and one-half degrees west forty-three and four-tenths perches to a post, south forty-nine and three-quarter degrees east forty-nine perches to a stone, thence by land of Abraham Rice, north seventy-nine and one-half degrees east forty-three and four-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing

TWENTY-SIX ACRES AND THREE-FOURTH OF AN ACRE

and the allowance of six per cent for roads. Also the following described tract of land, to wit: Beginning at a stone in the public road, thence by land of Daniel Shuman, north forty-nine and three-quarter degrees west forty-nine perches to a stone, thence by land of Abraham Rice, south forty-nine and three-quarter degrees west forty-nine perches to a stone, thence by land of Abraham Rice, south forty-seven and a half degrees east fifty-eight and seven-tenths perches to a stone, thence by other land of the estate of said Joseph Lehr to-wit: Purpart No 4, north twenty and three-quarter degrees east one hundred and thirty-six perches to a stone in line of land of Charles Michael and running thence along other land of the estate of said Joseph Lehr to-wit: Purpart No. 3—south fourteen and three-quarter degrees west one hundred perches and forty-seven perches to a stone in line of land of Abraham Rice, thence by land of said Abraham Rice south forty-seven and a half degrees east fifty-eight and seven-tenths perches to a stone, thence by other land of the estate of said Joseph Lehr to-wit: Purpart No 2, north twenty and three-quarter degrees east forty-nine and six-tenths perches to a stone, thence by same south seventy-eight and three-quarters degrees east seventy-five and three-tenths perches to a stone, thence by the same south eleven and one-half degrees west forty-two perches to a stone in line of land of Daniel Shuman, thence by land of said Daniel Shuman, south fifty-seven and a half degrees east seventy-five perches to a stone, thence by other land of the estate of said Joseph Lehr to-wit: Purpart No 1, south fourteen and three-quarter degrees west one hundred perches and four-tenths of a perch to a stone in line of land of Sarah Boats, thence by land of Sarah Boats north fifty-one and one-fourth degrees west forty-six and two-tenths perches to a stone corner of land of Charles Michael, thence by land of said Charles Michael north eighty-eight and three-quarter degrees west eighty-five and five-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing

TWENTY-NINE ACRES AND ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-TWO PERCHES.

Also, one other tract, piece or parcel of land adjoining the above, beginning at a stone in line of land of Charles Michael and running thence along other land of the estate of said Joseph Lehr, to-wit: Purpart No. 1—South fourteen and three-quarter degrees west one hundred perches and forty-seven perches to a stone in line of land of Abraham Rice, thence by land of said Abraham Rice south forty-seven and a half degrees east fifty-eight and seven-tenths perches to a stone, thence by other land of the estate of said Joseph Lehr to-wit: Purpart No 4, north twenty and three-quarter degrees east one hundred and thirty-six perches to a stone in line of land of Charles Michael and running thence along the same north eighty-eight and three-quarter degrees west eighty-five and five-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing

FORTY-SIX ACRES AND SEVENTY-TWO PERCHES,

on which are a HOUSE, BARN and out-buildings and orchard and a fine spring of water at the door.

Also, one other tract, piece or parcel of land adjoining the above, beginning at a stone in line of land of Charles Michael, and running thence along other land of the estate of said Joseph Lehr to-wit: Purpart No. 2—south eighty-eight and three-quarter degrees west eighty-five and five-tenths perches to a stone in the public road aforesaid, thence by land of said Abraham Rice, thence by land of Daniel Shuman, north forty-nine and three-quarter degrees east forty-nine and six-tenths perches to a stone, thence by the same south seventy-eight and three-quarters degrees east seventy-five and three-tenths perches to a stone, thence by the same south eleven and one-half degrees west forty-two perches to a stone in line of land of Sarah Boats, thence by land of said Sarah Boats south fifty-one and one-fourth degrees west forty-six and two-tenths perches to a stone corner of land of Charles Michael aforesaid, and thence by land of said Charles Michael north eighty-eight and three-quarter degrees west eighty-five and five-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing

TWENTY-NINE ACRES AND ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-TWO PERCHES.

Also, one other tract, piece or parcel of land adjoining the above, beginning at a stone in line of land of Charles Michael and running thence along other land of the estate of said Joseph Lehr, to-wit: Purpart No. 1—South fourteen and three-quarter degrees west one hundred perches and forty-seven perches to a stone in line of land of Abraham Rice, thence by land of said Abraham Rice south forty-seven and a half degrees east fifty-eight and seven-tenths perches to a stone, thence by other land of the estate of said Joseph Lehr to-wit: Purpart No 4, north twenty and three-quarter degrees east one hundred and thirty-six perches to a stone in line of land of Charles Michael and running thence along the same north eighty-eight and three-quarter degrees west eighty-five and five-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing

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TWENTY-NINE ACRES AND ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-TWO PERCHES.

Also, one other tract, piece or parcel of land adjoining the above, beginning at a stone in line of land of Charles Michael and running thence along other land of the estate of said Joseph Lehr, to-wit: Purpart No. 1—South fourteen and three-quarter degrees west one hundred perches and forty-seven perches to a stone in line of land of Abraham Rice, thence by land of said Abraham Rice south forty-seven and a half degrees east fifty-eight and seven-tenths perches to a stone, thence by other land of the estate of said Joseph Lehr to-wit: Purp

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1880

PUBLIC SALES.

Samuel Lehr, administrator of Joseph Lehr, deceased, will sell valuable real estate on the premises in Beaver township, on Saturday August 28.

J. M. White and George Conner, administrators of William White deceased, will sell valuable real estate on the premises in Scott township on Saturday, August 28.

Joseph Breach and E. M. Tewksbury, administrators of Isaac Breach, deceased, will sell valuable real estate on the premises in Catawissa township on Tuesday August 31.

D. Jacob Donk will sell valuable real estate on the premises in Salem township, Luzerne county on Wednesday, September 15, 1880.

Daniel Fox, ex-Mayor of Philadelphia, was at the Central Hotel on Tuesday of this week.

Be sure and see that you are assessed by next Thursday. It is the last day.

Hon. Lynn Bartholomew died suddenly at Atlantic city on Sunday morning last

The band made about $75.00 out of their festival last week.

Charles Krug has commenced manufacturing brick. His Kiln is near the road leading to Espy.

M. C. Sloan & Bros., have put down a new pavement in front of their shops on Market street

A stone pavement has been laid in front of the premises occupied by W. B. Foust on Market street.

Shakespeare was probably thinking of a notary public when he wrote, "He doth protest me much."

Go to the Friendship festival to night and to morrow night. The Firemen work for the good of the town and ought to be liberally supported.

Mr. Eli Robbins of Asbury, will please accept thanks for two fine heads of cabbage. They were the finest we have seen anywhere. The heads were very large and solid.

Robert's Horse Powders were formerly used amongst the runners and other valuable horses but now since the price has been reduced to 25 cents per package, all can afford to use them. aug6 1m

We are sorry that we are unable to report in full the elegant (?) remarks made by one of the speakers at the Garfield club last Saturday night. They are said to have been something quite unusual for a public meeting.

WANTED—Kindling wood wanted at this office on subscription. The wood should be cut from 12 to 15 inches in length, any thickness. Market price will be paid.

A Hancock and English Club was organized at Berwick, on Wednesday evening, August 25. Col. Freeze addressed the meeting. The following officers were elected: President, Hudson Owen; Vice Presidents, Dr H. C. Freeze, James Solt, Jacob Classen, Robert Eat; Secretary, F. L. Hopkins; Assistant Secretary, F. S. Hunt; Treasurer, Wm. H. Stackhouse. The meeting was a spirited one. Eighty names were enrolled. All active men for Hancock and English.

"More food and less medicine, more of nourishment and strength, less of the debilitating influence of drugs is what our feeble and exhausted constitutions require," said Baron Leibig, when he perfected the composition of the "Malt Bitters." aug. 27-4w

OBITUARY.

After o'clock on Saturday morning, August 21st, Elmira Barton, wife of I. W. McKelvy, closed her eyes to that last sleep that knows no waking here on earth. Through long months of intense suffering she passed without one single murmur, and though she loved her husband her children and her home with all the strength of her great noble heart, yet she was ever ready to obey the call of her Divine Master, and to say that better home wherever the Dark Messenger should summon her. He came at last in spite of the most watchful and loving care, and notwithstanding the frequent and earnest petitions sent up from many a heart for her recovery. Her death has carried sorrow beyond the immediate household, for her friends were legion. She was a woman of a most lovable disposition. She commanded the admiration and respect of her equals, while those occupying lower stations in life, loved her for her many acts of unostentatious charity and kindness.

A most exemplary wife, sister and mother, she was also a devoted christian. Her whole life was just as spotless as human life can be, as those who knew her best can the better testify. Her thoughts and acts were always for some one else rather than herself. The comfort and happiness of those around her were her chief objects, and her self sacrificing disposition was but one of her many estimable characteristics.

She has gone, but she has left behind her the example of a noble life; and fond memories of her pleasant face and kindly voice will ever cling about the hearts of those who knew her, until they too shall be called upon to render an account.

Isaiah W. McKelvy and Elmira Barton were married October 1st, 1851. Seven children were born to them, four of which died in infancy. The eldest daughter is the wife of Geo. E. Elwell. Mrs. McKelvy's age was 49 years, 1 month and 1 day. The funeral services of the Episcopal church were held at the house on Tuesday morning and were very largely attended, Rev. L. Zahner officiating.

Col. E. Thayer departed this life at the residence of his son-in-law, Judge Elwell, on Saturday morning August 21st, at three o'clock, after an illness of about three weeks. He was born in Williamstown, Massachusetts, on the 28th day of August, 1788, so that had he lived his one week longer he would have been ninety-two years of age. He was married in 1810 to Martha M. Ager, in Ithaca, New York, and they raised a family of six children, all of whom are dead but one, Mrs. Judge Elwell. Mrs Thayer died here in 1872. Col. Thayer was a soldier in the war of 1812. Later he was much interested in military matters and held offices in the New York State Militia from first Sergeant to Colonel of the 183rd Regiment, New York State Infantry, being elected to the latter position in 1829.

For many years he resided at Watkins, New York, during which time he was elected road master four years in succession, superintendent of poor for two years, and president of the town for two years. He was postmaster from 1858 to 1862, under President Buchanan.

Col. Thayer was one of the oldest Masons in this section, having joined Abrahams Lodge No 15, in New York City in 1813, sixty-seven years ago. He was a Royal Arch Mason, having reached the degree in 1818.

One of his uncle's married a grand daughter of General Montgomery of Revolutionary fame, and his wife's mother was a cousin of Captain Jacob Lawrence, also of the Revolution.

He was a consistent member of the Episcopal Church, and a constant student of the Bible until within a few years, when his eyesight failed. For a man of his years he was remarkably well preserved.

The funeral services were held at the house on Monday afternoon at half past three, and the remains were taken on the four o'clock train to Watkins for interment. A very appropriate sermon was preached by Rev. L. Zahner.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

Will send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days' trial. Speedy cures guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay. Nov. 21-1y.

"Turn out Republicans!" is the way the handbills announcing the meeting of the Garfield club last week were headed. That is just what the Democrats propose to do this fall. They will turn out the whole Republican party.

LAST NOTICE.

Persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the undersigned on book account for job work and advertising will please settle before October 1st, 1880. The firm of Brockway & Elwell was dissolved on October 1st, 1879, and since that time we have been sending out statements frequently with but little success. Many who are well able to pay have given no attention to them. Now, our books must be closed. All accounts remaining unsettled on the first day of October, 1880, will be placed in a justice's hands for collection. As we shall send a statement to all persons indebted to us, before that time, no one can complain that they had no notice. The above does not apply to balances due on subscription, though we shall be glad to have those settled also.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
Aug. 20-5w GEO. E. ELWELL.

The corner-stone of the Evangelical Church to be built on Fourth street, Bloomsburg, will be laid on Sunday, September 5th. Services will be held on Saturday evening, Sunday morning and Sunday afternoon, under canvass erected over the foundation of the new church. Ministers from a distance will be in attendance. All are cordially invited.

REV. S. E. DAVIS, Pastor.

English farmers formerly supposed that American running horses were very inferior to theirs but during the last two years Pardo, Williamsteik and other fast ones that were sent from this country to England, have won hundreds of thousands of dollars, for such Americans as the Messrs. Lorillard, James Gordon Bennett, &c. The Englishmen have investigated the reasons for the great success of the American horses, and find that they are kept in such fine condition by the constant use of M. B. Roberts' Horse Powders. july 2 2m

Col. Levi L. Tate, has dissolved his connection with the Williamsport *Sun*. It seems that he and his partner, J. Sallade, did not agree, and the matter was taken into court, and an order made that each one should put in a bid for the other's interest in the concern. Sallade put in a bid of $1700, and Tate put in no bid, whereupon it was ordered that the $1500 be paid to Tate, he to deliver to Sallade the estate and assets and possession of the office.

We were greatly pained some days since, by seeing one of our venerable citizens, who had been bowed down with Rheumatism, throw away his crutches, and declare himself just as young as he used to be, and now he is recommending Robert's Embrocation to every old lady in town. Great liniment that. aug 6 1m

HARVEST HOME CELEBRATION.

Saturday, the fourteenth day of August, did not dawn bright and cheerful, but the sun rose behind a mass of heavy clouds which foreboded rain. Shortly after, however, the rays of the sun burst through this partial scarcity, giving rise to indications which promised a fair day. And a fair day it was. Although ominous looking clouds portending rain frequently appeared above the horizon, yet they were soon wafted away by gentle breezes and, as "all is well that ends well," we may justly say that the day was all that could have been desired by the most ardent well-wisher for a fine day. But we will no longer keep the reader in suspense concerning our anxiety in regard to the state of the weather on that day. It was the time set apart for the celebration of the Harvest Home Anniversary, a custom which has been distinctively observed and closely adhered to by the Reformed Church for centuries. The present occasion was celebrated in the beautiful native grove belonging to John Zaner, near Zion church, in Fishingcreek township, and our thanks are hereby due him for this act of generosity in tendering us the use of his grove. As had been previously announced, the present celebration was to be a union harvest home celebration. Not a union effort individually, but a church consisting of the congregations of Evangelical, Bixby, Zion and St. James, which constitute the pastoral charge of Rev. Alfred Harris. The attendance was good, and we were pleased to note the interest manifested by the community in general. At 10:15 o'clock the exercises of the forenoon were opened with singing, by the choir assisted by instrumental music. Following this was the reading of the LXXth Psalm, and prayer by Rev. W. A. Schaeffer of Danville. After more singing by the choir, Pastor Harris introduced to the audience Rev. Wm. Goodrich, of Chesapeake, Maryland, who preached the forenoon sermon. The discourse was able, instructive, and appropriate to the occasion, and no words of comment could add to its efficiency. We should remark here that Mr. Goodrich was formerly pastor of the Orangeville charge, and, after an absence of fifteen years is paying a visit to his old friends. He was cordially received as the numerous greetings and handshakings fully evinced and attested. He (Mr. Goodrich) was followed by Rev. G. B. Depuy, of Catawissa, who dwelt at some length upon the theoretical and practical manner of observing church and national holidays; successfully demonstrating that in letter and spirit there is a vast disparity in the observance of these days. A closing hymn was sung, the benediction pronounced, an intermission of two hours announced, and the exercises of the forenoon closed. The next thing on the programme was dinner. This preparation was one of the kind known as a basket dinner. There were plenty of baskets, and as a natural sequence dinner in profusion; the only requisite wanting was a lack of substitutes for tables. Next time we go to a basket dinner we are going to take our table along. Nevertheless we enjoyed our dinner to the fullest extent possible and we doubt whether the experience of any will vary from ours. At two o'clock the afternoon services were opened by music, after which Rev. W. C. Shaeffer preached a sermon based upon the words—"As a man soweth so shall he reap etc." The discourse was delivered in his clear and ever style, and was well received. His successor, Father Spear, of Orangeville, Bixby, Zion and St. James, which constitute the pastoral charge of Rev. Alfred Harris. The attendance was good, and we were pleased to note the interest manifested by the community in general. At 10:15 o'clock the exercises of the forenoon were opened with singing, by the choir assisted by instrumental music. 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Music was again in order, after which the benediction was pronounced by the last speaker, and the exercises of the day were closed. Our report, however, would be incomplete, did we not speak more fully of the music. The choir was composed of singers selected from the different congregations represented, and as any remarks relating to the excellent singing would be merely a eulogy of same, we prefer to let those who heard the singing speak for themselves. The organ was presided over by Miss Hattie Kline in her usually graceful manner, and the instrumental music was of that kind which can emanate only from the rich musical brain of a thoroughly cultivated musician. Thus passed one of the days which we will long remember. No event occurred to mar our joy, and as we went home we could realize indeed that "It was good for us to be there."

E.

It is sad and true that many children have filled untimely graves, by the neglect of their mothers to have Sims' Syrup of Tar, Horehound and Wild Cherry on hand. Every mother has a bottle this season of the year for immediate use. angelin

Travelers should always have a small bottle of Sims' Dysentery Compound for immediate relief from any bowel complaints, go round to tone up the stomach at once to a healthy condition. aug 6 1m

BUCKHORN NEWS.

BUCKHORN, Aug. 23, 1880.

EDS. COLUMBIAN:

The festival held by the M. E. Mite Society on Saturday evening, was well attended and proved to be a success, net profits about forty dollars.

Rev. Savidge seems to be the boss bass catcher in this section.

Mrs. T. J. Ohl from Pittsburg, is visiting her many friends here.

Mrs. William Harris and Miss Annie Kemp from Hamburg, are the guests of F. W. Purcell and others.

Mrs. William Best at while going to a neighbors on Sunday evening, fell and inflicted a severe wound on her foot. She is at present confined to her bed.

Rev. William Evans, P. E., will preach in the Valley church on next Sunday morning, it being the quarterly meeting occasion.

Our enterprising and obliging post master, Mr. A. R. Vaulier has placed in the Post-Office a neat set of letter boxes, thus doing away with the superfluous roll call.

Mr. Daniel W. Harris, the late clerk of Vanliew's has stepped down and out. We understand he intends going to school. Dan will be missed, he was attentive and obliging. Mr. McDowell of Light Street is now filling the vacancy.

L.

The silver tongued of the American Shoe Tip Company, which appears in another column, is of the greatest importance to parents. Read it, and learn how to save money. Ask your shoe dealer for these goods.

The two fellows who came up street on Wednesday evening covered their pail over with a red handkerchief and walked very fast lest someone should stop them and look into the pail. It didn't look as though they had more than a dozen lues in a two quart bucket.

Two bottles of the Great Mexican Remedy, Horehine Bitters, cured me of dyspepsia and liver complaint, of ten years standing. D. D. Beard, Beard's Landing, Ky.

There was a large meeting of the Democrats of Benton on last Friday night. Col. Freeze made a speech. John Witmer was elected chairman. A large club was organized.

Robert's Poultry Powders are guaranteed to cure cholera of all diseases, if given before the fowls refuse to eat. Sure cure for cholera. We have tried it and advise all to use it. aug 6 1m

The Hancock club was out on Wednesday evening to Paul E. Wirt, Esq. C. W. Sterner, and Capt. C. B. Brockway. The accessions and enthusiasm is consequently increasing, and the names on the list are all *home* ones. No guess that is made about numbers of other parties joining, but they are coming in all the same.

Sloan's Dysentery Compound when taken according to directions, will in most cases cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, and all other bowel complaints. aug 6 1m

Chained in a Dungeon.

JACOB ZECHLER'S CRUEL TREATMENT OF HIS LUNATIC BROTHER.

Chained to the floor of a wigwam hut in the Wilderness twenty-seven years—More like a wild beast than a human being.

READING, PA. Aug. 23.—A shocking case of barbarity has just been discovered in this district through the investigations of the Board of Poor Directors. A few days ago it was reported to them that a man was receiving cruel and inhuman treatment in the backwoods country, some twenty miles from this city. John H. Bower, James Sallade, and W. J. Rhore of the above town went to the farm of Joseph Zechler, at the foot of the Blue Mountains, and there they found a small but built of heavy logs. The narrow door was barred on the outside by a heavy piece of oak. The roof was covered with brush. Under the hut was a rough fireplace, built of boulders. The floor of the hut was of heavy slabs, with wide cracks to admit the heat from the fireplace below. As the officials approached they heard wild shrieks in the hut. Taking down the bar and opening the door, they saw, crouched on a pile of filthy straw, the form of what first seemed to be an animal. When they became accustomed to the darkness inside, they saw that it was the form of a man. He was entirely nude, his gray and shaggy beard reached to his hips, and his hair was long and matted. His skin was black as that of a negro. In the centre of the floor was a heavy iron staple, attached to which was a chain. The other end was clasped tightly around the man's right ankle. The prisoner showed fight, and there was a violent struggle before he could be handcuffed and bound. The chain was heavy and rusty, and it required a blow from a sledge to break it. The man was then carried into the open air. For the first time in twenty-seven years the light of heaven shone upon him. For over a quarter of a century he had occupied that pen.

The prisoners name is Benjamin Zechler. Thirty years ago he was a robust, hearty man, aged 28 years. He worked on his fathers farm in Alsatown township. One day, while greatly overheated, he jumped into a cool mountain stream to bathe. The sudden plunge into cold water had a bad effect. In time he became demented. Then his father died, leaving his property to his two sons, Jacob and Benjamin. Jacob did not wish to have his brother taken to the insane asylum, so he determined to keep him on the farm. In a few moments Benjamin became violent. Jacob then determined to build the hut at the foot of the mountains into which Benjamin was placed and chained. For twenty seven years he was kept there, until the case was reported and inquired into. The hut is in a mountainous back woods country, which is rarely visited by strangers.

It is believed that he can be cured sufficiently to give the story of his terrible sufferings. His brother claims that he fed him well. This is apparently true, because the lunatic was powerful and it required the strength of four men to overcome him in his filthy cell. This evening the man is reported to be resting well, and he has become quiet and orderly. Jacob Zechler has always been recognized as a peaceful, law abiding citizen, but the barbarous treatment of his brother has changed public opinion against him. As yet no arrest has been made.

We have much pleasure in recommending Thermaline to our readers, as an absolute cure for Malaria. The manufacturers' name alone is a guarantee of its merit. It sells at 25 cents per box. For particulars see Advt. july 30, '80 6mcow

Marriages.

BAIR—HOWARD.—At the Presbyterian parsonage, in Belvidere, Warren county, N. J., Aug. 17, 1880, by Rev. W. J. Holliday, Mr. J. P. Bair, of Belvidere, to Miss Lizzie A. Howard, now of Belvidere, formerly of Greenwood, this county.

PERSONAL.

Miss Ida Thomas and Miss Carrie Shentz of Philadelphia are visiting the Misses Reaser.

Rev. A. A. Maple and wife of Bridgeport, Pa., were in town on Tuesday attending the funeral of a relative.

L. Wallace Evans has been employed as teacher of a school at Pond Creek, Luzerne county, and entered upon his duties.

Rev. I. Zahner and family are taking their summer vacation.

Rev. O. D. S. Barclay and family have returned, and there will be services in the Lutheran church next Sabbath, as usual

A HEALTH ORDINANCE.

If any one will take the trouble to walk through some of the back alleys in this town, it will be found that a great many people keep hogs, and that they keep them in a very filthy condition. There is now more or less malaria in the atmosphere, and it will not require much addition to produce an epidemic of disease. The law already provides that no one shall maintain a nuisance within the town limits, but none of the public officers seem to enforce it. For the general health of the town, there should be enacted by the Town Council an ordinance either prohibiting the keeping of pigs within the town limits, or else requiring those who keep them to do it in such a manner as not to breed disease. Rubbered pork ought to do this without being required by law, but they don't. There are also some stables and cow yards that ought to be kept cleaner than they are. If the council have the public good at heart they will take some action in this matter.

Important to Farmers.—We would call the attention of our farmers to the "Farmers' Report on Clover Hullers," to be found in our advertising columns.

Before the Cincinnati convention General Hancock was described by the New York *Times* as "that rare phenomenon, a prominent Union general who is also a Democrat," and his nomination was therefore regarded by the same high authority as extremely improbable. Had the *Times* stopped to reflect and scan the roll of prominent Union generals it would have found the rareness of the phenomenon on the opposite side. Meade, Hancock, and Reynolds, the most prominent Union generals at Gettysburg, were all Democrats, and what is more, all Pennsylvanians. General McClellan is another rare phenomenon, a prominent Union general who is also a Democrat. Rosecrans is another and Slocum still another. Baldy Smith, Franklin, Ewing, Steedman, Rice, Coulter, and a long list of Union generals might be made out to show that the phenomenon is by no means rare. If the *Times* or any other Republican authority has any disposition to enter upon comparisons in this respect it can be readily accommodated. It will find the rare phenomenon, as we have remarked, on the other side.—*Patriot.*

Pennsylvania State College admits both sexes. Endowment half a million. Tuition free. Courses of study, Classical, Scientific and Agricultural. A thorough Preparatory Department. Expenses $3 to $5 per week. For catalogue, address Joseph Shortlidge, A. M., Pres. State College, Pa. aug15 10w

Abraham Lincoln's opinion of Hancock.

From the Lancaster Intelligencer.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, Aug. 5.—I met Mr. James McDougal, a lumber merchant of Baltimore, of high respectability, and one of the genial class of Spring's visitors, who become generally known and popular. Mr. McDougal has been an ardent Republican, a democratic condition he reached after starting in life as an Old Line Whig and passing thence through the purgatory of Douglas Democracy. Mr. McDougal lost forty thousand and some odd dollars by the rebellion, a circumstance which may account for some of his bitterness against the rebels. They say he was in danger of being lynched in the unpatriotic atmosphere of Baltimore in the earlier days of the rebellion, a fact which I can readily believe, for he is evidently full of strong opinions and plain language, and has no disposition to check their overflow. He told me something that you will be glad to hear and which I am surprised that we never read before.

When Mr. Lincoln issued his Emancipation Proclamation—I believe that was the occasion—a deputation of citizens from Baltimore went on to Washington to congratulate him. Mr. McDougal was one of the number. They speedily got through with their address at the White House, and were about to leave, with the declaration that they would not further trespass upon the President's valuable time.

"Take seats, boys, take seats!" exclaimed Mr. Lincoln, as he rang for chairs to be brought in. "It would be strange if I could not spare half hour or an hour for conversation with friends who have come from Baltimore to see me."

The visitors spent nearly an hour in conversation. Presently the subject of Generals came up, and various opinions were expressed as to who was the ablest officer on our side. When a great many opinions had been given, Mr. Lincoln said:

"Gentlemen, in my judgement you have not struck the right man yet."

And of course all were anxious to hear him name the man, and asked him to do so. He said:

"It is General Hancock!"

The countenance of his visitors expressed their surprise and one of them ventured to say that he feared Hancock was too rash.

"Yes," said Mr. Lincoln, "so some of the older Generals have said to me, and I have said to them, that I have watched Gen. Hancock's conduct very carefully, and I have found that when he goes into action he achieves his purpose and comes out with a smaller list of casualties than any of them. Bold he is, but not rash. Why, gentlemen, do you know what his record was at West Point?"

And Mr. Lincoln went to his book shelf and taking down an army register showed the position in which Hancock had graduated, and that furthermore, in a class that was one of the most distinguished that had ever graduated at the Military Academy. Continuing to speak of him in the highest terms, he further said:

"I tell you gentlemen, that if his life and strength are spared, I believe that Gen. Hancock is destined to be one of the most distinguished men of the age. Why, when I go down in the morning to open my mail—and I arise at 4 o'clock—I declare that I do it in fear and trembling, lest I may hear that Hancock has been killed or wounded."

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

FLOUR—The market was selling very slowly superfine at $2.75@2.90; extras $2.90@3.00; Ohio and Indiana family $3.00@3.75; Pennsylvania family at $4.75@5.25, &c. Lewis family at $5.50@6.00; Minnesota family at $5.25@5.50 for patent and high grades, at $6.50@6.90.

RYE FLOUR—Weak at $4.50 asked.

WHEAT—The market was little at a decline; No. 2 western red at $1.07; Pennsylvania red $1.07@; amber $1.07@.

CORN—Market strong on local scarcity; steamer at 57c; yellow at 58c; no grade 56c; mixed 55 to 56c.

OATS—Market was quiet; No. 1, white 40@42c; No. 2, do 38@; No. 3, white 38@; No. 2, mixed at 36@37c.

RYE—Scarce and wanted at 86c.

PORK—Mess $16.00.

BEEF—Hams at $21.50 to 22.00; Indiana mess beef, $ c.

BACON—Smoked shoulders, at 7c; salt shoulders, 6½c; smoked hams 12 to 13½c; pickled hams 10½ to 11c.

LARD—Firmer; loose butchers, 8@8½c; prime steam 8@8½c.

BUTTER—Steady, with a good demand; creamery extra at 26@ 28c; Brandford county and New York extra, 25c; western reserve extra 16 to 17c; do good to choice, 12 to 15c; Falls dull; Pennsylvania extra 15 to 16c.

EGGS—The market was scarce and wanted; Pennsylvania at 19 to 20c; Western 18@19.

CHEESE—The market was very firmly held; N. Y. full cream at 10½@; western full cream at 11½ to 12½c; do fair to good 10@8 10c; do half skims 8½ @9½c.

THE CAMPAIGN COLUMBIAN

Only 75 cents for six months, or $1.50 a year in advance. Get up clubs and send in your names.

STATE PAIR AT PHILADELPHIA.

On Monday September 6th, the Twenty-seventh Annual Exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will open at the Main Building, Centennial Grounds, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, and continue eighteen days, closing on Saturday, September 25th; the last week of which period, viz: from September 20 to 25, will be devoted to the International Show of Sheep, Wool and Wool Products, for which purpose the liberal sum of $8200 in cash has been appropriated. During this week, however, all other exhibits with the exception of Horses, Cattle, Swine and Poultry will remain on display.

From present indications this exhibition of the society will be the largest, grandest, and most varied that has ever been held by any State Society, and will be second in numbers and merit only to the ever memorable International Exhibition, held at the same place during the Centennial Year. The premium list, which can be obtained from the officers of the Society, at their office, northwest corner Tenth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, is the most complete and thorough that has ever been presented by any similar organization, and offers for competition in the Live Stock Class alone the handsome sum of $24,315. In the Dairy, Fruit, Vegetable, and Floral Departments, the further sum of $6000 is added, besides a large number of elegant and valuable gold, silver and bronze medals, whose intrinsic value will aggregate the entire sum of more than $40,000 in actual cash.

The display will include a large number of Imported, Thoroughbred, Fine Bred, and Draught Horses; herds of Short Horn, Devon, Holstein, Jersey and Guernsey Cattle; the choicest breeds of sheep, Swine, &c., together with a Mechanical, Vegetable and Manufacturing Collection, which, if every thing is brought together as we anticipate, will be unsurpassed in any community. Excellent and commodious seating has been prepared within the building for Horses and Horned Cattle, and a similar space assigned on the ground adjacent for the accommodation of sheep. The Machinery Dairy, Fruit, Floral, and Domestic Departments are all provided under cover, and will undoubtedly prove attractive and instructive features of the Fair. A space of seven acres, lighted by the sunshine and display of all the year in the Horse Chestnut Grove, just in the rear of the Main Buildings, will be occupied with the Mulch Cows on exhibition, and they and other stock will be very great.

Excursion tickets will be furnished by all the roads and steamers entering Philadelphia, and all articles intended for exhibition carried on liberal terms.

Business Notices

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's.

The public are hereby informed that splendid suits are now made from the latest styles of Spring Goods on the following terms: *Latest Styles, Lowest Prices, Best Material, Best Workmanship,* and *Best Fits* at the Popular Store of

David Lowenberg.

Harriet A. Newkirk, of Salem, says: I was cured of fever in my mouth by three applications of Camphor Milk. My husband was cured of old running sores by using it. I cured my son of a sprained ankle. Price 25 cents. Sold by C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg. april 16, '80-1y

1000 Good Live Calves wanted by Silas Young, Light Street. aug 20'80-2m

Cash paid for 500 tons good dry bright Rock Oak Bark by Silas Young, Light Street. july 30-2m

Rubbers at McKinney's.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Clothing Store of David Lowenberg is well stocked with all the latest styles of Clothing for Men, Youth and Children. Call and examine.

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

For Nobby Hats,
For Latest Styles,
For Lowest Prices,
Go to David Lowenberg's.

Mary is paying 15 cents for eggs.

Call and see the Best and Cheapest Summer Suit for $6.00 at D. Lowenberg's.

4,000 pounds nice dried raspberries, 4,000 pounds nice dried pitted cherries wanted this fall by Silas Young, Light Street july 2 6m

Call at McKinney's for Shoes.

Mary is buying Lard.

Hon. George N. Corson, Norristown, says: The Phoenix Pectoral is indispensable in my family. It acts like a charm in curing coughs and colds with the children, and I always use it when addressing a jury. Price 25 cents. C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg. apr16-1y

E. Butterick & Co's September Catalogues and Patterns at Mary's.

Lots of good Timothy and Clover seed for sale by Silas Young, Light Street. aug20 4w

Admission free at McKinney's.

Another case of Fine Ready Made Clothing just received at D. Lowenberg's.

HOW TO GET almost Everything.

Do you know how to get in the easiest way and to best advantage what you want for dress and house-furnishing?

First, how: Write for a catalogue; see what you can learn from it about the things you want. If samples can be useful to you, ask for them and state your wants so plainly that exactly the right samples can be sent.

Second, where: The place where goods are kept in the greatest variety; where they are sold for what they really are in respect to quality; where prices are lowest; where most care is taken to serve customers acceptably; and where you have the right to return whatever is not satisfactory.

There—no matter where you are—if you make your wants known and avail yourself of your privileges, you will get the best things in the best way, promptly and without trouble or risk; sometimes by mail, sometimes by express, almost always at less cost for carriage than the money you save in the price.

John Wanamaker,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Chestnut, Thirteenth, Market and Juniper.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property are spread to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the dates of event, and will be presented for absolute confirmation to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, and for said county on Monday, the 6th day of Sept. 1880, at two o'clock P. M., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmation are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estate will take notice:

1. Widow of Hiram D. Appleman, late of Hemlock township, deceased.
2. Widow of William G. Quick, late of Montour township, deceased.
3. Widow of Joseph Lehr, late of Beaver township, deceased.
4. Widow of Norman L. Kline, late of Orange township, deceased.
5. Widow of Philip Unangst, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
6. Widow of Daniel W. Robbins, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
7. Widow of William F. Saxger, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
8. Widow of Benjamin Hicks, late of the borough of Berwick, deceased.
9. Widow of Israel Bogart, late of Greenwood township, deceased.
10. Widow of A. J. Albertson, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

Register's Office, } W. H. JACOBY,
Bloomsburg, Aug. 6, '80. } Register.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Prothonotary's office of Columbia county and will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of said county on Tuesday, the 7th day of September A. D., 1880, and confirmed after the fourth day of said term unless exceptions be filed within that time.

1. Account of W. H. Abbott, Assignee of William Pentz.
2. Account of Samuel C. Kelchner, Committee of Benjamin Walp, a lunatic.
3. Account of J. M. Smith, Assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of L. J. Ent and son.

WM. KNORR'BAUM,
Prothonotary.
Aug. 6, '80-4t

G. M. Qf. to 6,
Deputy.

"THE PERFECT TONIC."

THERMALINE

A Safe and Reliable Substitute for Quinine

The only 25 cent ACUE REMEDY IN THE WORLD CURES CHILLS & FEVER

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

Sold by druggists. Mailed FREE on receipt of price, 25 cents per box. A 32 page pamphlet, New York, for four two cent stamps, mailed to the readers of Columbian FREE. aug 6 1y

THE BALD HEAD'S FRIEND.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

CARBOLINE!

A Deodorized extract of Petroleum,

The Only Article that Will Restore Hair on Bald Heads.

What the World has been Wanting for Centuries.

The greatest discovery of our day, so far as a large portion of humanity is concerned, is CARBOLINE, an article prepared from petroleum, and which effects a complete and radical cure in case of baldness, or where the hair, owing to diseases of the scalp, has become thin and tends to fall out. It is also a speedy restorative, and while its use secures a luxuriant growth of hair, it also brings back the natural color, and gives the most complete satisfaction in the using. The falling out of the hair, the accumulations of dandruff, and the premature change in color are all evidences of a diseased condition of the scalp and the glands which nourish the hair. To arrest these causes the article used must possess medical as well as chemical virtues, and the change must begin under the scalp to be of permanent and lasting benefit. Such an article is CARBOLINE, and, like many other wonderful discoveries, it is found to consist of elements almost in their natural state. Petroleum oil is the article which is made to work such extraordinary results; but it is after it has been chemically treated and completely deodorized that it is in proper condition for the toilet. It was in fact of Russia that the effect of petroleum upon the hair was first observed, a Government officer having noticed that a partially bald-headed servant of his, when trimming the lamps, had a habit of wiping his oil-besmeared hands in his woolly locks, and the result was in a few months a much finer head of black, glossy hair than he ever had before. The oil was tried on horses and cattle that had lost their hair from the cattle plague, and the results were as rapid as they were marvelous. The horses and even the tails of horses, which had fallen out, were completely restored in a few weeks. These experiments were heralded to the world, but the knowledge was practically useless to the prematurely bald and gray, as no one in civilized society could tolerate the use of refined petroleum as a dressing for the hair. But the skill of one of our chemists has overcome the difficulty, and by a process known only to himself, he has, after very elaborate and costly experiments, succeeded in deodorizing refined petroleum, which renders it susceptible of being handled as daintily as the famous eau de Cologne. The experiments with the deodorized liquid on the human hair were attended with the most astonishing results. A few applications, where the hair was thin and falling, gave remarkable tone and vigor to the scalp and hair. Every particle of dandruff disappears on the first or second dressing, and the liquid so searching in its nature, seems to penetrate to the roots at once, and set up a radical change from the start. It is well known that the most beautiful colors are made from petroleum, and, by some mysterious operation of nature, the use of this article gradually imparts a beautiful light-brown color to the hair which by continued use, deepens to a black. The color remains permanent for an indefinite length of time, and the change is so gradual that the most intimate friends can scarcely detect its progress. In a word, it is the most wonderful discovery of the age, and well calculated to make the prematurely bald and gray rejoice.

We advise our readers to give it a trial, feeling satisfied that one application will convince them of its wonderful effects.—*Pittsburgh Commercial* of Oct. 25, 1877.

The article is telling its own story in the hands of thousands who are using it with the most gratifying and encouraging results:

W. H. Batz & Co., Fifth Avenue Pharmacy, says, "We have sold preparations for the hair for upward of twenty years, but have never had one to sell as well or give so universal satisfaction. We therefore recommend it with confidence to our friends and the general public."

Mr. Gustave P. Hall, of the Oates Opera Troupe, writes: "After six weeks' use I am convinced, as are also my comrades, that your 'Carboline' has aided in producing a wonderful growth of hair where I had none for years."

C. H. Sayre, of the Jewell Light Combination, writes: "After using your 'Carboline' three weeks I am convinced that bald heads can be re-haired." It's simply wonderful in my case."

R. F. Arthur, of Holyoke, Mass., writes: "I use 'Carboline' before retiring and hair after everything else had failed."

Joseph F. Posn, attorney-at-law, No. Attleboro, Mass., writes: "For more than 20 years a portion of my head has been almost free from hair as a billiard ball, but some eight weeks ago I was induced to try your 'Carboline,' and the effect has been simply wonderful. Where no hair has been seen for years there now appears a thick growth, and I am convinced that by continuing to use I shall have as good a head of hair as I ever had. It is growing now nearly as rapidly as hair does after it is cut."

CARBOLINE

Is now presented to the public without fear of contradiction as the best Restorative and Beautifier of the hair the world has ever produced.

Price, ONE DOLLAR per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

KENNEDY & CO., PITTSBURG, PA.,
Sole Agents for the United States, the Canadas and Great Britain.

July 30, 6m. cow

FIRE INSURANCE.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY,
GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.

These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law

The Southern States and New England.

The partial returns so far received from the census indicate that the tendency of population toward the cities continues, though the agricultural regions are making a better showing than was anticipated. Another fact of great importance seems to be established, The Southern States have grown during the last ten years at a more rapid rate than their Northern critics had assumed. The returns are not complete, but there are many in, enough, indeed, to afford a pretty sound basis for a calculation of the States as a whole.

While South Carolina has shown no increase, other Southern Commonwealths have grown in population at a rate which bears favorable comparison with some of the more prosperous of the Northern States. North Carolina, for instance, expects to show a gain of nearly a third since 1870—from 1,071,361 to about 1,385,000. Florida which has attracted a considerable Northern immigration, and has steadily advanced in its trade and agricultural interests, has increased about 60 per cent. Georgia has been making a healthy gain during the decade, especially in its cities, Atlanta, for one, ranking among the cities of most rapid growth. Missouri has shared handsomely in the growth which has marked Northern States to the west of the Mississippi River, and the returns of its census as far as reported, indicate a gain of over 600,000 or more than a third. Tennessee has also gone ahead at a heathy though less rapid rate. Kentucky estimates a gain of about one-third from the partial returns already in. West Virginia claims an increase of 60 per cent., and Arkansas of over 50 per cent. Even Louisiana, which has had such direful experience with yellow fever, shows in the counties from which reports have thus far been received a gain of 21 per cent., and Texas has nearly doubled in population since the last census.

Some of these estimates may be too large. Doubtless the hopes of their makers lead them to base sanguine conclusions on returns which do not justify them. It seems to be established, however, that the Southern States have shared much more largely than some people had assumed in the general growth of the Union in population. Their proportion of the whole will be greater than certain Northern politicians would wish it to be.

In the New England States there has been a remarkable and suggestive growth of the manufacturing communities, but the general gain has not been great. Take the two States of Maine and New Hampshire. Neither of them has increased in population at a rate which approaches the gain throughout the country, and Maine has scarcely grown at all. Between 1860 and 1870 it fell off 1,364, and between 1870 and 1880 there has probably been a gain of a few thousands. Returns from New Hampshire are complete, and show an increase of 39,011, or only about nine per cent., and nearly two-thirds of that has been in the six cities of the State. Every county, however, has gained slightly, if we except the rural county of Grafton.

Returns, complete and estimated, from seventeen States and one Territory show an aggreate population of over 28,000,000. These contain considerably more than half the population of the Union, which is likely to be somewhere about the 50,000,000 it was expected to reach.

Our Increasing Prosperity.

It is, perhaps, needless to remind the reader of the large and continued increase in railroad earnings, both gross and net, the one showing the increased movement in general business, and the other the improved condition of the railroad system. The importance of both improvements is not likely to be overlooked in this community. But it is worth while to point out that part of this improvement comes from a cause which may fairly be called new. The South and Southwest are doing better than for twenty years past, and are making themselves felt in the general activity as never before. In the Southwest it is a question with the railroads if they can furnish rolling stock sufficient to move the business offered, and the enterprise and activity of the North and West are at last on the point of becoming the common characteristic of the whole country. It is impossible to estimate in figures this addition to the productive capacity of the United States, enough to allude to it, for every one will understand that it completes the energies of this favored land and carries with it a corresponding increase of demand for all articles which enter into general consumption. Nothing now stands in the way of a prosperity beyond all precedent in our history, except a system of taxation which bears havily upon the raw materials of manufacture and enables a government which can borrow at 3½ per cent. to raise a large surplus of revenue from a people which pays on the average almost 8 per cent. interest. With a better system of taxation it would be difficult to set bounds to our prosperity.—*N. Y. World.*

Mrs. Partington says

don't take any of the quack rostrums, as they are regimental to the human cistern; but put your trust in Hop Bitters, which will cure general delapidation, costive habits and all comic diseases. They saved Isaac from a severe extract of typod fever. They are ne plus unum of medicines.

---

278 Hancock and English clubs have already been organized in New York city, and more are being formed nearly every day.

It seems rather hard to compare love to a canal boat but both are internal transports. We imagine we hear our batchelor friends ejaculate, "Infernal transports."

The campaign is becoming hot, and those men who can flop their arms and yell loud enough to crack a brick forty rods away, will soon be going around on high salaries.

It is very difficult to keep our little ones free from the disorders of babyhood, and we advise all mothers to keep Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup handy in case of need.

A little girl in church after the contribution plate had been passed, complacently and audibly said: "I paid for four, ma, was that right?"

Kansas school teacher—"Where does our grain go to?" "Into the hopper." "What hopper?" "Grasshopper!" triumphantly shouted a scholar.

We are strongly disposed to regard that person as the best physician who does most to alleviate human suffering. Judged from this standard, Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., is entitled to the front rank, for her Vegetable Compound is daily working wonderful cures in female diseases. Send for circulars to the above address.

More people are wasting away through diseases of the Kidney without knowing what ails them than from any other complaint. Day's Kidney Pad is the appropriate remedy.

When you fail to do a thing well it is never your fault, of course, but the fault of circumstances. The Spanish have a saying which corroborates this statement: "That archer who shoots ill has a lie ready."

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM.
OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

The Positive Cure

For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate female. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It harmonizes with every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, and torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
General Agents, Phila., Pa.
SOLD BY
MOYER BROTHERS., Bloomsburg, Pa.
June 1., '79-ly

NEW FIRM!

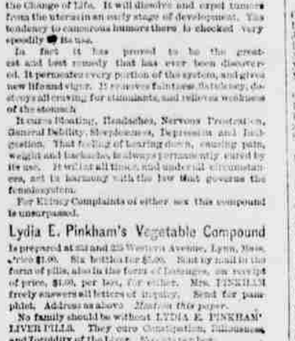
The well known C. B. WHITE, Proprietor of the ORANGEVILLE AGRICULTURAL WORKS, has sold a half interest in the same to J. W. Conner. The company will be repaired the works, and are prepared to accommodate all who want anything in the line of Aricultural Implements. They have just completed a new log hand White plow, which if possible, will beat the right hand. Also, Surface plows or jointers for the same. A new Thresher and Cleaner with centre shake of riddle shoe, called the

White Thresher and Cleaner,

with both lever and runway powers on a greatly improved plan. We manufacture LAND ROLLERS with cast iron bends, Corn Plows, double and single Cultivators side hill Plows, Mill Castings, Turning of every description done with promptness. We keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Plow Shares for our own and many other plows that are used in the country. We will be undersold in work or material of the same quality. All our work is warranted to give satisfaction, or the money refunded. WE DEFY COMPETITION. Farmers, and the public in general are requested to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

WHITE & CONNER,
Jan. 16, '80-1y ORANGEVILLE, PA.

THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE.



Whereas, the world renowned reputation of the

White Sewing Machine

Induces many unscrupulous competitors to resort to all kinds of mean tricks to injure its reputation, we beg to caution all intending purchasers not to buy a

WHITE MACHINE

except from its regular authorized dealers, who will be sustained by the following warranty.

WE WARRANT THE NATURAL WEAR AND TEAR OF THE

White Shuttle Sewing Machine,

PLATE NUMBER 103330 FOR FAMILY PURPOSES, AND HEREBY AGREE TO KEEP THE SAME IN REPAIR FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS FROM THIS DATE, FREE OF CHARGE.

This warranty excepts the breakage of needles bobbins and shuttles.

This warranty will not be sustained unless the plate number above given corresponds with the number on the shuttle race shide. Beware of defaced or altered numbers.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.

The "WHITE" Shuttle Sewing Machine

Has GREATER CAPACITY than any other family Sewing Machine for doing every variety of work.

J. SALTZELL, General Agent,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 3, 79-1y.

PERFECTLY SAFE IN THE MOST INEXPERIENCED HANDS!

For Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, AND ALL THOSE NUMEROUS TROUBLES OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS SO PREVALENT AT THIS SEASON,

No Remedy known to the Medical Profession has been in use so long and with such uniformly satisfactory results as

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world in the treatment of these difficulties, that it has come to be considered

AN UNFAILING CURE FOR ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS

and such it really is when taken in time and according to the very plain directions inclosing each bottle.

In such diseases, the attack is usually sudden and frequently very acute; **but with a safe remedy at hand** for immediate use, **there is seldom danger of the fatal result** which so often follows a few days' neglect.

The inclination to wait and see if the morrow does not bring a better feeling, not infrequently occasions a vast amount of needless suffering, and **sometimes costs a life.** A timely dose of Pain Killer will almost invariably save both, and with them the attendant doctor's fee.

It has stood the test of forty years' constant use in all countries and climates, and is perfectly safe in any person's hands.

It is recommended by Physicians, Nurses in Hospitals, and persons of all classes and professions who have had opportunity for observing the wonderful results which have always followed its use.

THE BEST EVIDENCE:

I have long used the medicine known as PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER in my family and would not on any account be without it. When Cholera was last epidemic here, I used no medicine of any sort but the Pain Killer, and although myself and several members of my family were attacked severely, I am happy to say that the Pain Killer was equal to every emergency. I consider I should not be doing my duty to the community did I not say this much. If I were attacked by the Cholera today, Pain Killer would be the only remedy I should use. I have thoroughly tested it, and know it can be relied on.

F. E. BERGINSEND, Galena, Illinois.

MESSRS. PERRY DAVIS & SON:

I know you need no testimonial to convince you that your medicine is all that you claim for it, but I cannot restrain the impulse to communicate to you the fact that in my family it has truly done wonders. I administer it to my children (one eighteen months, and the other three years old) with perfect success. It regulates their bowels, and stops all diarrhœa. Myself and wife resort to it in all cases, both for internal and external use. I've used it in my family for five years, and will not be without it. I prefer myself under much obligation to you, in many times being relieved from pain, I am very truly yours,

L. F. MOORE, Bangall, Dutchess Co., New York.

No family can afford to be without it, and its price brings it within the reach of all. The use of one bottle will go further to convince you of its merits than columns of newspaper advertising. Try it, and you will never do without it.

Price 25c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle. You can obtain it at any drug-store or from

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

April 9, 1y—cow s&co

DR. BROWNING'S TONIC AND ALTERATIVE

The Celebrated Prescription of W. CHAMPION BROWNING, M. D.

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY AND PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

Perfectly purifies the Blood, enriches the Blood, reddens the Blood, makes new Blood, wonderfully improves the Appetite, and changes the Constitution suffering from General Debility into one of vigorous health.

The best proof of its wonderful efficacy is to be obtained by a trial, and that simple trial strongly establishes its reputation with all.

☞ It is most scientifically and elegantly compounded by its author and sole proprietor, W. CHAMPION BROWNING, M. D., 1117 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

A regular graduate of Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, a thorough Chemist and skilled Pharmacist.

Price, 50c. and $1.00. For sale by the Proprietor and all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

Oct 3, '79—1y—cow s&co

GRAND JURORS FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, 1880.

Bloom—Albert Herbine, Daniel Brysegie, David Edwards, jr.
Benton—Peter Lanbach, Wm. A. Cole.
Berwick—James Jacoby, Wm. Dietterick.
Briarcreek—Henry Edwards.
Catawissa—Geo. Stricker, Samuel Long, jr., Wm. Billmyer.
Centre—Isaac Sowers.
Greenwood—J. S. Christian.
Locust—Jere Snyder, Edward Watkins, Geo. V. Mears.
Madison—Milton Hoat.
Maine—Wm. N. Utt.
Mifflin—Alfred Hess.
Montour—John Gordon, O. A. Stanger.
Mt. Pleasant—Hiram Thomas.
Orange—R. W. Brunstetter.
Scott—Daniel Hartman.

TRAVERSE JURORS FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, 1880.

Bloom—John Derr, F. J. Townsend, John Fry, Stephen Knorr, J. C. Brown.
Beaver—Wm. Davis, sr.
Benton—Ezekiel Cole, Daniel Bess.
Berwick—S. S. Boaman.
Catawissa—B. J. Reeder, Thos. Barker.
Center—T. D. Strouse.
Centralia—Thomas Geoghgity, Wm. Walker.
Columbia—Wm. Rittenhouse, Wm. C. Pennington.
Franklin—Benjamin Sweet, Washington Parr.
Greenwood—Benj. Batton.
Hemlock—A. R. Barkman, Mathias Girton, A. J. Emmert.
Jackson—H. F. Savage.
Locust—Austin Cherrington, Wm. Lee, Henry Grable.
Madison—Albert Girton, John Stecker, Peter Wolf, Warren McKeehan.
Montour—Josiah Gigot, Alfred Arawine.
Mt. Pleasant—Henry H. Sands.
Orange—A. K. Patterson.
Pine—Jacob Chrisman.
Scott—C. H. Kreisher.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloom—Augustus Grove, Josiah Ballston, H. G. Orr.
Beaver—Michael Rittenhouse, Isaac Klingerman.
Berwick—Wm. F. Hughes.
Centre—Wm. J. Miller, Fred. Hagenbuch, Jno. W. Miller.
Centralia—George McElhaney.
Conyngham—Edward Dempsey.
Fishingcreek—Wm. Long, J. M. Dewitt, Samuel Smith, Jno. P. Hutchinson, Julius Henry, J. P. Penny.
Greenwood—Almon Cole.
Hemlock—H. J. Gidel.
Jackson—C. E. Derr, W. L. Manning.
Locust—James Brady, jr.
Main—J. M. Sutton, H. G. Johns.
Madison—John McGinch.
Mifflin—Jacob Baumgardner, A. W. Hess, Lewis Snyder.
Orange—P. Scheuer.
Pine—J. J. Cleaver, sr.
Roaring Creek—Geo. Trexler.
Scott—Jacob Shultz, David Wagenseller, J. P. Kressler.
Sugarloaf—W. Brown, Garrett Kitchen.

TRIAL LIST.

For SEPTEMBER TERM 1880.

M. Kingsbury vs D. L. Chapin, admr.
Fred. Gross, Hannah Gross use vs D. L. & W. R. R. Co.
J. B. Brockway vs Jeremiah Gerrett.
Jacob Hartman vs Elizabeth A. Schultz.
Thomas Cleaver vs Jeremiah Cleaver, Revealing and wife.
Wm. Neal, surviving partner of Mckelvy & Neal vs The Pennsylvania Canal Company.
Jacob Fenstermacher vs Peter Fenstermacher.
Paul F. Smith vs Wm. Hollenback, jr.
Jacob Hartman vs Samuel Appleman.
H. S. Hendershot vs Peter Gross.
Wm. Wagner's use vs Paul Fausnight.
Catherine Rutter vs Benjamin Rutter.
John A. Jackson et al vs Eli Stout et al.
Eli Heard vs Ferdinand Heard et ux.
O. D. L. Seidelbach vs Joseph B. Kistler.
C. B. Brockway vs Martin Breech.
Samuel Strawn vs Martin Johnson.
Peter Swank's use vs Charles Fetterman's adm'r.
Peter S. Hoover vs Catawissa R. R. Co.
Geo. B. Elwell in trust vs Centralia School District.
George Wilt vs Geo. Pursell et al.
Wm. Lamberton trustee vs John W. Hoffman.
William Mathers vs J. S. Sharpless et al.
John Yeager vs W. L. Grey et al.
Peter Snyder et al vs Mary A. Woods et al.
Jas. W. Hiltz ex'rs vs James C. Reeder et ux.
I. Paul Fry vs Patterson & Edwards.
J. B. Bowman use vs Harmon Gilger et al.
Patrick Burke use vs A. B. Brockway vs Conyngham and Centralia Poor District.
Henry Palmer use vs Gotlieb Hartman.

Rowell & Co's. Adv'ts.

THE BONANZA FOR BOOK AGENTS is selling our two splendidly illustrated books, lives of

HANCOCK AND GARFIELD

the most written by his lifelong friend, Hon. J. W. FORNEY, an author of national fame, and an ardent admirer of the superb soldier and statesman, and written in his commanding style and personal friend Gen. JAS. S. EDWARDS, an author of wide celebrity. Both special, low-priced and immensely popular, and selling beyond precedent. Agents DOUBLE PROFITS by ordering both. OUTFITS 50c. each. Act QUICK and secure choice. HUBBARD BROS., 738 Chestnut street Philadelphia. 4 ag. 13-4w

AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE to sell the lives of our next President and Vice President.

GEN. HANCOCK AND HON. W. H. ENGLISH.

Thousands are waiting for the book. It contains steel portraits of the candidates and other intensely engraving. Extra liberal terms offered. Three to five selling territory now. DOUGLASS BROS., 56 W. 5th street Cincinnati, O. F aug. 13-4w

AGENTS AND STOREKEEPERS—You can get CHOICE GOODS cheap by writing on a Postal for our Price List. Which enables you to order as to suit the best way, and see the many kinds of merchandise we keep for sale at astonishingly low prices. We send samples (1 handsome, new, Ribbons, Fringes, &c., if requested. We sell Wholesale and Retail for cash down. A new combination system enables us to quote very close prices. We have $1, $2 and $3 packages of notions which cannot be bought for twice the money elsewhere, all wanted in every family. Money returned if not satisfactory. HOUGHTON & DUTTON, 55 Tremont st., Boston, Mass. F aug. 13, '80-4w

BEFORE FIXING ON A BOARDING SCHOOL

For your son or daughter, please address, for circular, THOS. HANLON, D. D., PENNINGTON, New Jersey. F aug. 13, '80-4w

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. F aug. 13 4w

Farm for Sale!

The undersigned offers at private sale a FARM OF SIXTY-THREE ACRES, with FRAME HOUSE, barn and other outbuildings thereon, situate in Fishingcreek township in good state of cultivation, located near Asbury. Can be purchased on reasonable terms. A fine Orchard on the propert, and a never-failing Spring of Water near the house. For particulars address JOHN J. SITLER,
aug. 13, '80-3m* Forks, Columbia county, Pa.

BAYARD TAYLOR

says: "I take great pleasure in recommending to parents to the Academy of Mr. Swithin C. Shortlidge."

HON. FERNANDO WOOD

says: "I cheerfully consent to the use of my name as reference. My boys will return to you for their fourth year after vacation."

For now illustrated circular address Swithin C. Shortlidge, A. M., Harvard University, or dunc. Media, Pa. aug 20 '80-3m

DR. CLARK'S JOHNSON'S
DYSPEPSIA LIVER DISEASES
Indian Blood Syrup.

LABORATORY,
77 W. 3d St., New York City
LATE OF JERSEY CITY.

CURES FEVER AND AGUE. CURES SCROFULA AND SKIN DISEASES. CURES BILIOUSNESS. CURES HEART DISEASE. CURES RHEUMATISM AND DROPSY. CURES NERVOUS DEBILITY.

[TRADE MARK.]

CURES *Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Fever & Ague, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Biliousness, Nervous Debility, etc.*

The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man!
70,000 AGENTS HAVE SOLD SINCE 1870
9,000,000 Bottles.
This Syrup Possesses Varied Properties.

It stimulates the Pyrealine in the Saliva, which converts the starch and sugar of the food into glucose. A deficience in Pyraline causes Wind and Souring of the food in the stomach. If the medicine is taken immediately after eating the fermentation of food is prevented.
It acts upon the Liver.
It acts upon the Kidneys.
It Regulates the Bowels
It Purifies the Blood.
It Quiets the Nervous System.
It Promotes Digestion.
It Nourishes, Strengthens and Invigorates.
It carries off the Old Blood and makes new.
It opens the pores of the skin and induces Healthy Perspiration.

It neutralizes the hereditary taint, or poison in the blood, which generates Scrofula, Liver complaint, and all manner of skin diseases and internal humors.

There are no spirits employed in its manufacture, and it can be taken by the most delicate babe, or by the aged and feeble, *with safety being required in attention to directions.*

PRICE OF LARGE BOTTLES, - $1.00
PRICE OF SMALL BOTTLES, - 50

Read the VOLUNTARY TESTIMONIALS of Persons who have been CURED by the use of the BLOOD PURIFIER.

CAUTION TO DRUGGISTS.

Beware of counterfeit Medicine. I employ no agents or runners to solicit trade from druggists.

Best Medicine Ever Used.

Eaton, Wyoming county, Pa.

Dear Sirs:—I had been troubled for a long time with a Pain in my Stomach, and found no relief until I began using your Indian Blood Syrup. I find it the best medicine in use, and I can recommend it to all, old and young. It saves many dollars in doctors' bills, and one large bottle did me more good than five dollars worth of other medicine.

Mariana Laberr.

An Astonishing Cure.

Monroe, Wyoming county, Pa.

Dear Sirs:—I had been afflicted with a Cough, Loss of Appetite and Dyspepsia for ten years. I could not properly attend to my business, and hearing of your justly celebrated Indian Blood syrup, I resolved to try it, which I did, and in a short time was much improved. I now have a good Appetite, and have enjoyed good health ever since I commenced its use.

J. Labarr.

Sick Headache Cured.

Bowman's Creek, Wyoming county, Pa.

Dear Sirs:—I had Sick Headache and by the use of your Indian Blood syrup I was greatly relieved. I recommend all to try its valuable properties.

J. W. Burnett.

The Remedy did more than she Expected.

Newberry, Lycoming county, Pa.

Dear Sirs:—The Indian Blood Syrup did more than I expected it would and it has cured me of Liver Complaint. I use it as a Medicine and would not be without it.

Mrs. Mary Charman.

Headache and Dizziness.

Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pa.

Dear Sirs:—Your Indian Blood Syrup has cured me of Headache, Dizziness and Loss of Appetite, so that I am now able to work in my factory. My wife has received more benefit from its use than from any other medicine.

Henry Russel.

Would not be Without it.

Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pa.

Dear Sirs:—The Indian Blood Syrup is the best I ever used and I would not be without it, it is good for all complaints.

John Burkhart.

Diseases of the Stomach.

Eaton, Wyoming county, Pa.

Dear Sirs:—This is to certify that I had a Weak Stomach and could eat no meat or any hearty food whatever. By a friend's advice I commenced the use of your Indian Blood Syrup, which after a short time, effectually relieved me and I can now eat anything I choose. Your Syrup gives universal satisfaction.

Elizabeth Hudsall.

All that it is recommended to be.

Opera House, Columbia, Pa.

Dear Sirs:—I have used your excellent Indian Blood Syrup and it has proven just as represented. I can recommend it to all.

Wm. Hochow,
Wholesale Merchant, 5th street.

Unanimous Recommendation.

The following add their testimony for the Indian Blood Syrup:
H. E. Greaff, engineer P. R. R.
J. G. Smith, at Baldwins Steel Works.
Mrs. Snyder, of Columbia.
A. Brener, of Washingtonburgh.
John Reed, of Safe Harbor.

Would not be Without it.

Benton, Columbia county, Pa.

Dear Sirs:—I have used your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and have received much benefit therefrom. I could not get along without it.

Mrs. Barber.

Never Fails to Cure.

East Lemon Wyoming Co. Pa.

Dear Sir —I was sick for three years, and under professional treatment most of the time without being benefited. At last I was induced to try your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and after a short trial, I found myself in better health than I had been for six years.

Mrs. Theron Ball

Sure Cure for Liver Complaint.

Rohrsburg, Columbia Co. Pa.

Dear Sirs:—This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has been used by me, for Liver complaint, which had been troubling me for a long time. I derived more benefit from the use of the syrup than from any other medicine. I heartily recommend it, and advise all sufferers to give it a trial.

L. P. Smith

Loss of Appetite.

Rohrsburg, Columbia county Pa.

Dear Sirs:—I have used your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Loss of appetite and Weakness of the Stomach, which very effectually relieved me. I believe your medicine to be the greatest blood purifier known, and advise all who may be suffering as I was to give it a speedy trial.

Mrs. E Avery

Pains in Shoulders.

Rohrsburg, Columbia county, Pa.

Dear Sirs:—This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has greatly relieved me of Pains in the shoulders and Chest, which I had been afflicted with for years. I recommend it very highly.

Mrs. Mary Welsh.

Kidney Complaint.

Bear Gap, Columbia County, Pa.

Dear Sir:—My Father has been suffering with Kidney Complaint for a long time and had been under doctors' treatment, but the doctors could not effect a cure. I have been subject to a Numbness and Weakness in my Left Arm. We obtained some of your invaluable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP from our Agent, Wm. H. Potter, and it has cured my father completely, and my arm is much better. It does not trouble me half so much. Your medicine is excellent.

Josiah John.

Female Complaints.

Bear Gap, Columbia county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I purchased one of your Indian Blood Syrup for my wife for Inflammation and Female Complaint, and it has given her relief.

J. K Berner

Best Medicine Ever Used.

Bear Gap, Columbia county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—My little son was troubled with his water passing from him constantly, day and night. I consulted two doctors and gave him medicine, but without effect. I bought some of your Agent and started INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, a short trial of which, cured him.

Lambert Camp.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Numida, Columbia County, Pa.

Dear Sir:—For nearly years my self was afflicted with Dyspepsia, and we spent considerable money without receiving benefit. We procured some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and she began to improve in health from the time she commenced its use.

Solomon Dehnder

Liver Complaint.

Centralia, Columbia Co. Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I was unwell and could scarcely attend to my work. I think my Liver was affected. I procured some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and now, after a short trial, feel like a new man. I recommend its use to all.

Daniel Goodman.

Dyspepsia and Neuralgia

Hyde Park, Luzerne Co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—Your valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has effected a permanent cure in my case. I had been afflicted with the Dyspepsia and Neuralgia, but am now entirely well.

Mrs. John Thornton.

Bilious Stomach Cured.

Hyde Park, Luzerne Co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—I have been troubled with Bilious Complaint and by the use of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP it has effectually cured me.

John N Williams.

Dyspepsia Cured.

Hyde Park, Luzerne Co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—Your valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of Dyspepsia.

Mrs. S B Adkins.

Liver Complaint.

Hyde Park, Luzerne Co.,

Dear Sir:—I have been troubled with complaint, but I was permanently cured by using valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP.

Mrs. G P Burlingame.

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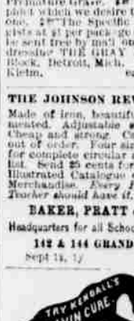

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